

CAMMACK BURIAL GROUND

Copied by Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Hamilton Norsworthy of Portland and Mrs. Carl Dean Miller of Parkdale, September 20, 1966.

The only known stone in this burial ground is located approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of the city limits of Portland, just off State Highway #278. It is on the edge of Dry Bayou in a very dense thicket and is on land owned by a Cammack descendant, Ida Mae (Gregory) (Mrs. Wm. Hamilton) Norsworthy.

Name	Birth	Death	Remarks
Cammack, Lewis	9 Sept 1811	31 Aug. 1872	(stone broken) Masonic Emblem.

"Beneath this little mound of earth
Dear Father sweetly sleep
Down to old age from early birth
We are called to mourn and weep"

Daniel J. Cammack House - Portland

Midnight fed on the old house, intact, for the last time Sunday night. Tonight and tomorrow night and for a while the skeleton will be sparser and sparser. Finally the winds will blow unobstructed across the fields.

They will blow away in time the last bit of dust that was once part of the Cammack home in Portland. The workmen began this week to tear it down.

A house like that has a distinct personality. Wandering through its rooms yesterday, a stranger who had never entered there before could feel an almost tangible something in the air. A house grows to have a personality.

Built in 1867, it has watched the Delta of Ashley county from one stage of its history into another.

When the house was built its eight rooms were hardly enough to house the family of Daniel J. Cammack, and all the darkies that were kept there to wait on them. It later grew to sixteen rooms and three large "galleries."

Planters of the old South were moving out of devastated Georgia and Alabama and were settling in the Mississippi and the Arkansas-Louisiana Delta lands in 1867—the Reconstruction period.

The Cammacks were among the first to come to the Delta—a wilderness—from the hill sections of Ashley county. There was no railroad, nothing but trees, patches of cleared land where the planters had opened up plantations, and rich, rich mud.

Opulence was the order of the day. Cotton sold for real money, and cotton grew like weeds in East Ashley. Houses were built like that—big and roomy, and out of hand-hewn lumber, each piece of it fitted together to stay.

The kitchen was built away from the rest of the house, and it took several servants several trips to bring the covered dishes into the dining room.

Now the house is too big. A new day—a day of efficiency and

economics—a "practical," business-like day has come. A day when cotton no longer sells so easy. Not the kind of a day the old Magnolia tree outside the front east window was planted to give its shade to. Not the kind of day the crepe myrtle trees were meant to grace. A different day, maybe a better day, but surely different. A day when the house—though the original building is as good as new—is too big. There are no takers for it. It would cost too much to heat. It would take all day to get it cleaned up. No one wants a house so big.

And yet it is one of the old landmarks. After Mr. Daniel's death Mrs. Cammack married Mr. Jack McBride. Mr. Gus Cammack was Mr. Daniel's son. He was 8 years old when the family built the home in Portland. Mr. Gus married Miss Ida Sautenberry of Hamburg and came with his bride to live in the lovely big house. His children—George, Nancy and Jane Cammack—were all born there. Since then, Mr. George Cammack has gone to live in Houston, Texas. Miss Nancy Cammack is now Mrs. A. J. Gregory. Miss Jane Cammack lives in New York City.

Dick, Archie and Jim McBride were also reared there. Dick was Mr. and Mrs. Jack McBride's son, and Archie and Jim were nephews of Mr. McBride.

It is a part of the tradition of Ashley county. Many of the county's most notable people were entertained there. It has watched the comings and goings, marrying, births, deaths of two generations.

Mr. Gus and Miss Ida died within thirty-three days of each other—he at the end of 1931, she on February 2, 1932—and since then the house has been vacant.

As it is razed, slowly but irrevocably Ashley county is losing one more link with the past. One more of the extravagantly charming old houses will soon be gone.

Born 1859, July 6th
Ashley Co.

Born 1860 Jan. 14
near Pioneer, La.

Children:
Nancy - born 1888, July 4th
George - born 1892, Dec. 29

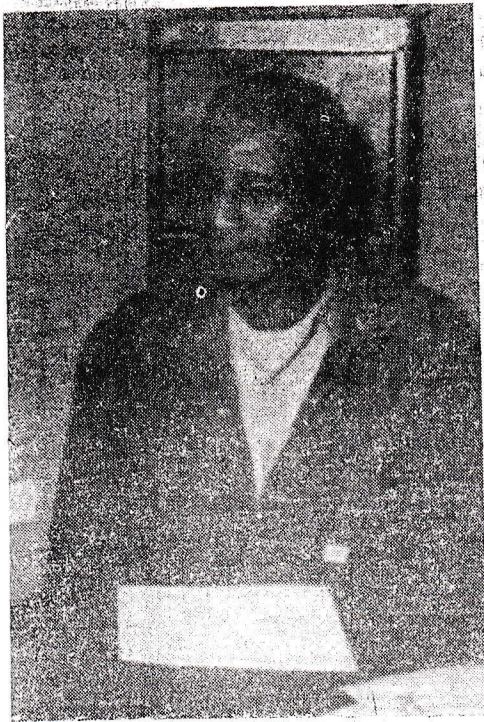
Jane - born 1894 Dec. 13

County Leader

ARKANSAS' GREATEST INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

ARKANSAS THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1960

NUMBER 5



...y night of ...nd Timothy ...arren is be-
ing held in the County Jail at
Hamburg. (Photo by Cordy Ken-
nedy.)

Two Negroes Die In Home Fire At Snyder

Two small Negro children, left alone, burned to death in a home fire at Snyder about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mildred Depree 32, mother of six, left her two youngest children, Paul, Jr., 18 months, and Ann, 3 years, while she went to a grocery store about a quarter of a mile away. When returning she saw the small frame house in flames and ran screaming to the site. Upon reaching the scene the mother said she could not enter the house because of huge flames lapping out the doors and windows.

The young ones had been left in a room heated by a wood stove. The father, Paul Dupree, 33, was away at work on a timber job at time. He is employed by the Moyer Brothers Sawmill. The four other children, ages 6 to 10, were in school at Portland at the time of the fire.

Sheriff B. A. Courson and Coroner W. M. Jones investigated.

A. J. GREGORY PASSES AWAY AT AGE 82

Was President of Peoples Bank For Thirty Years

Augustus J. (Gus) Gregory, aged 82, well known Portland planter and a bank president there for 30 years, died in a Lake Village hospital Saturday, January 30th.

Mr. Gregory was born near Parkdale in 1878, the son of the late Rush and Alice Jackson Gregory, an early Ashley county couple. He lived in Hamburg as a youth and went to Portland in 1896 to become manager for the Dean and Bain Mercantile and Gin Company. Soon after the turn of the century, Mr. Gregory began to acquire farm holdings around Portland which he later expanded to occupy his full interest until his retirement about 1950. Mr. Gregory was made president of the Peoples Bank at Portland in 1922 and retained the post until 1952.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Nancy Cammack Gregory; one daughter, Mrs. Ida Mae Norsworthy, Portland; one brother, Hugo Gregory, Portland; two sisters, Mrs. W. L. Blanks, Hamburg; Mrs. Rusha Wilson, California; and two grandchildren, Bill and Nancy Ann Norsworthy.

Funeral services were held at the Portland Methodist Church Sunday at 2:30 p. m. by Rev. O. E. Holmes and Rev. R. B. Moore, Jr.

Pallbearers were: Erskine Hariman, Jimmie Linder, Edwin Gregory, Fred Blanks, Gus Pugh, C. C. Stephens, George Brown and J. M. Tharp.

Burial was in the Hamburg cemetery with Jones Funeral Home in charge.

El Dorado Jaycees To Sponsor Show For New MOD

The El Dorado Junior Chamber of Commerce is busy preparing a Tele-Talent Show which will be presented Sunday, February 7, over KTVE-TV, Channel 10, from 12 noon until 5:30 p. m. The decision by the El Dorado Jaycees to undertake this project to support the New 1960 March of Dimes campaign is the result of an appeal by Glenn E. Thomas, Arkansas Representative of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

KTVE-TV, Channel 10, will furnish the entire station facilities and production and engineering staff for the Telethon and will aid the Jaycees in a general supervisory capacity in the presenta-

Mental Health Group Meets At Crossett

The Ashley County Mental Health Association met Thursday, June 27th in the Fellowship Hall of the Presbyterian Church in Crossett. The Rev. Don Campbell and Dr. W. A. Regnier discussed the various types of mental illness, symptoms, possible treatments and cures. Dr. William Harville presented interesting thoughts on the diagnosing of mental illness and mentioned some of the things a doctor looks for which could point to a disturbed mind.

Prior to the meeting, the board of directors held a dinner meeting at the Rose Inn and made plans for the year's work. It was decided to hold the meetings monthly instead of every other month, as has been done in the past, meetings to be held on the third Thursday evening in each month in

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Bob Drake,
F. H. Rea-

Have

Foresters To Hold Winter Meeting In Little Rock

Cammack Home At Portland Being Razed This Week

Moonlight fell on the old house, intact, for the last time Sunday night. Tonight and tomorrow night and for a while the skeleton will be sparser and sparser. Finally the winds will blow unobstructed across the fields.

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John Cammack
Son of
William Cammack

Born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, ca. 1755. He served in the Revolutionary War from Laurens County, South Carolina.

He married Margaret Purtle, born in South Carolina, the daughter of Michael and Barbara Purtle. They were married in the 96th District, South Carolina.

The grandfather of Margaret Purtle, Jacob, arrived in the United States on the SS Marlborough from Rotterdam on September 23, 1741 at the age of 25. They were thought to be of Scotch or Scotch-Irish origin.

In 1818 the family moved to Caldwell County, Kentucky.

John Cammack died in 1839 in Bibb County, Alabama. His will was probated there December 4, 1832, recorded in Administration Book D page 87.

Michael Cammack
Son of
John Cammack and Margaret Purtle

Born ca. 1788 in South Carolina.

Michael moved to Caldwell County, Kentucky about 1799 where he owned land. In 1810 to 1812 he moved to Indiana.

During the War of 1812 he served as a Sergeant in the Indiana Militia from Knox County, Indiana. His signature is reported to be on documents of The War of 1812 in the Vincennes District Library. Michael is thought to have left Indiana for Perry County, Alabama about 1812.

Several documents pertaining to Michael are on file in Perry County. He owned much land and a saw mill there. There is a promissory note to his wife, Sarah, who is a signer, but there is no other information about his marriage besides the reference to the deeds to sons, Lewis and William H. and daughter Adeliza Burke.

Michael died in the summer of 1862 of malaria fever in Union County, Arkansas.

Lewis Cammack
Son of
Michael and Sarah Cammack

Lewis Cammack was born September 9, 1811 in Knox County, Indiana.

He moved from Indiana to Perry County, Alabama about 1819. On July 5, 1835 he married Araminta Cureton b. ca. 1821, d. August 4, 1846 (#847 Perry County, Alabama records by D. Sullivan, County Court Judge.)

Four children of this marriage were: Edwin W. Cammack b. May 25, 1837, no record of death, Sarah M. Cammack b. December 9, 1839, m. Jessie George and moved to San Diego, California, James C. b. October 25, 1840, m. Jane Sanders of Ashley County, Arkansas, d. February 20, 1876 in Conway, Arkansas, Michael Dickenson b. May 6, 1843, d. in Battle of Manasses. All three sons served in the Confederate States Army from Union County, Arkansas.

After the death of Araminta Cureton, Lewis married Harriett Abbott Sanders on April 16, 1848. There were five children of this marriage: Mary Celinda, Henrietta Emma, Jayne Eliza, Mary Araminta and Lewis Cammack Jr. who died of burns at a very young age.

Lewis Cammack was a merchant and planter. His farm of over 800 acres was north of Portland.

He died on August 31, 1872 in Portland, Arkansas. He is buried in a small cemetery south of Portland, Ashley County Arkansas. The grave marker reads: "Lewis 1811."

Eugene Alonza Fudge, husband of Henrietta Emma Cammack was executor of Lewis Cammacks' estate.

P.S. Grave marker was moved to Mt. Olive Cemetery, Near Hamburg, in 1987, by Marked Cammack of Florida.

Harriett Abbott Sanders Cammack
Wife of
Lewis Cammack

Harriett Abbott was born May 16, 1827 in Alabama. Other records name her birth place as Louisiana.

Harriett is thought to have been a daughter of Lt. H.L. Abbott, Corps of Engineers, who about 1842 was commissioned and set out from New Orleans to survey the Mississippi Basin for flood control.

Widowed after one month of marriage, Harriett Abbott Sanders married Lewis Cammack of Ashley County, Arkansas on April 16, 1848.

Harriett was well educated. She started a school, The Academy, in Hamburg, Arkansas. The school was later moved to Wilmar, Drew County, Arkansas and financed by the lumber industry. The name was changed to Berea College. About 1910, the school was moved to Monticello and became Hindman University - later merged into Monticello Agriculture School, to become a state financed institution. This school is now The University of Arkansas, Monticello.

Harriett Abbott and Lewis Cammack had six children: Mary Celinda b. 1849, Henrietta Emma b. 1852, Jayne Eliza b. 1853, Mary Araminta b. 1862, Isabel and Lewis. The latter two children died very young.

After the death of her husband, Lewis, Harriett signed the release of dower that follows. It was signed on June 1, 1873.

Harriett married Major Halton of Ashley County. She died June 25, 1895 and is buried in Mt. Olive Cemetery, Arkansas, about nine miles north of Promise Land Cemetery.



HARRIETT ABBOTT SANDERS CAMMACK

County of Ashley, State of Arkansas.
Jan. 1st 1873.

Release of Dower

To all to whom these presents shall come, Harriet Cammack Relict of Lewis Cammack late of Ashley County, and State of Arkansas, sendeth greeting. Know ye, that the said Harriet Cammack for and in consideration of the better maintenance, support and lively hood of herself and her children, hath granted, remised, released, and forever quitclaimed, and by these presents both Grant, remise, released and forever quitclaim unto her children, J. C. Cammack, S. M. George, Celinda Murphy, M. E. Fudge, J. E. Burgess and M. A. Cammack, their heirs and assigns forever,

all dower, right and title and all other claim or demand whatsoever in law and Equity of her the said Harriet Cammack, of, in and to a certain parcel of land lying and being in the aforesaid County and State known as the north half of Section fourteen, Township seventeen N of range 4 West and Tenth West Quarter of Section fourteen, T. seventeen N. E. 4 W. and S. E. Quarter of Sec. 14 T. 17 S. R. 4 T. 17. S. W. Quarter of Sec. 11 T. 17. S. R. 4 W containing in all 800 acres. Whereof the said Lewis Cammack died seized on possessed or whereof he was seized on possessed at any time, so that the said Harriet Cammack her heirs executors, administrators

on assigns nor any other person or persons for her, them or any of them, have, claim, challenges or demand any power, or any other right, title, claim or demand of, in, or to the same or any part or parcel thereof in whosever hands or possessions the same may or can be, but thereof and therefrom shall be utterly barred and excluded forever by these presents.

Henrietta Cammack Seal

In the presence of Joseph Sant

Witness C. H. Judge
J. C. Cammack

W. E. Murphy

W. T. Burgess

Sarah "Sallie" M. Cammack

Daughter of

Lewis Cammack and Araminta Cureton
(Half sister of Henrietta Emma Cammack)

Sarah was born December 9, 1838 in Alabama. She married Jessie George September 13, 1856 in Ashley County, Arkansas (Marriage Book A.A.) They lived in Collin County, Texas.

Their children were William, Araminta, Andrew and Jessie.

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James Cammack

Son of

Lewis Cammack and Araminta Cureton  
(Half brother of Henrietta Emma Cammack)

James Cammack was born October 25, 1840. He married Martha Jane Sanders, b. 1844 - d. November 21, 1931, of Ashley County, Arkansas. James died February 20, 1876 in Conway, Arkansas.

After his death, his widow married Joseph E. Jackson b. 1854, d. August 24, 1912. All are buried in Valley Mills, Basque County, Texas where they settled in the late 1800's. The graves are enclosed in a concrete curbing with a 4x4 concrete post with a square metal inscribed with detailed information.

Martha Jane lived with her son, James Euell Cammack in Walnut Springs, Basque County, Texas, in her later years. Her daughter, Minnie Cammack, b. 1873, d. August 20, 1935, never married.



James Eliza Cammack  
Daughter of  
Lewis and Harriett Abbott Cammack

Jayne Eliza was born December 26, 1853 in Ashley County, Arkansas. She married Benjamin Alexander Burgess. Their last home was near Hamburg, Arkansas. It has been restored and is owned by their granddaughter, Betsy Burgess Pope and her husband Ted.

Ida Jane Moseley is the only living daughter of Jayne and Benjamin Alexander Burgess. She was born May 28, 1890. She married William Fred Moseley August 11, 1907. After the death of her husband she moved to Little Rock where she makes her home with her daughter, Jayne. The author and his wife had the pleasure of visiting in their home during June 1976.

John Alexander Burgess, a grandson of Jayne Eliza, born September 8, 1922, is married to Bettye George of Eudora, Arkansas. Bettye has been of inestimable help in providing data of our family. She is a member of the Fort Worth Geneological Society.

The author and his wife had the pleasure of a visit from the Burgess family in 1975 when they were visiting Florida from their home in Fort Worth.

Mary Araminta Cammack  
Daughter of  
Lewis Cammack and Harriett Abbott Cammack

Mary Araminta b. February 3, 1862 in Portland, Ashley County, Arkansas. She married Samuel Rethiford Smith December 12, 1880 at the home of her sister, Henrietta Emma Cammack Fudge, twelve miles north of Hamburg.

There were nine children, six boys and three girls:

- Mary Addie (1/7/1882 - 9/7/1882)
- Guy Edwin (3/23/1883 - 3/20/1945)  
m. Effie Adams d. 1967, no children
- Samuel Ernest (9/21/1885 - 12/22/1945)  
m. Valle Lois Caldwell, no children.
- Oscar Dean (2/6/1890 - 7/27/1947)  
m. Virginia Priestly, no children.
- Russell Atlas (10/16/1892 - 3/13/1940)  
m. Belle Reed, no children.
- Homer Abbott (7/19/1896 - 12/19/1947)  
m. Mildred Regan, two children: Ruth Regan and Mildred Lynne.
- Jayne Araminta (10/26/1898 - 9/17/1904)
- Pearle Armon Smith b. 11/7/1900,  
m. 5/17/1929 Lois Marie Smith b. 10/8/1903

Three children born of this marriage were:

Ben Rethiford, died as an infant

Mary Sue b. 1/20/1935, m. George Alfred Tanner

They had two sons: Gary Alfred and Davis Scott

Samuel Russell Smith b. 10/9/1938

Beulah Ayres Smith b. 9/5/1903.

A first marriage was to Jack Bobo. A son of this marriage died as an infant. After husband's death m. J.D.

Flinn in 1935. He died 11/20/1974. There were no children.

The author and his wife had the pleasure of a visit from the P. Armon Smith family in 1975 in Florida and visited them in 1976 in Arkansas.

The Cammack family history would not have been possible without the help of Armon.

MIST. ARKANSAS.

January 22nd 1903.

Mr. A. Eugene Cammack  
Chairman

Per.

Dear Mr. Chairman the announcement  
of your marriage to  
Miss Effie Ramsey was  
received two days after the  
date of marriage. Though  
it was a slight inconvenience  
as we could not have  
attended. I intend to give my very  
best wishes may God bless  
you and yours with the richest  
of blessings, trusting that you  
may be able to fully understand  
that it is not all of life to  
live alone. My knowledge of our God  
is to live right. With all of the  
good, will and wishes it is for the  
me to give I am truly yours  
J. R. Smith

Mary Celinda Cammack  
Daughter of  
Lewis Cammack and Harriett Abbott Cammack

Mary Celinda b. May 5, 1849 in Ashley County, Arkansas,  
married Dr. William Clardy Murphy December 6, 1866. The  
Rev. Robert Tucker, Methodist minister, officiated.

There were eleven children:

- |                  |                              |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Lillie Alice     | b. 12/6/1867, d. 4/7/1938    |
| Mittie Elizabeth | b. 2/14/1869, d. 12/31/1943  |
| Henrietta Ann    | b. 9/3/1871, d. 3/30/1946    |
| George West      | b. 6/7/1874, d. 9/15/1932    |
| Hattie Lou       | b. 1/21/1875, unknown        |
| Fannie Araminta  | b. 3/16/1877, d. 6/30/1913   |
| Mary Celinda     | b. 9/20/1878, d. 1/31/1941   |
| William Armond   | b. 6/14/1881, d. 1/6/1947    |
| Maggie Leska     | b. 11/26/1882, d. 1883       |
| Robert Cleveland | b. 10/29/1884, d. 12/16/1903 |
| Rosalie          | b. 8/20/1886, unknown        |
| Paul Lewis       | b. 10/5/1889, d. 11/10/1940  |
| Carlton Abbott   | b. 7/24/1890, d. 3/30/1958   |

Mary Celinda died April 6, 1905 and is buried in Springhill  
Cemetery, Oakland, Louisiana. Dr. Murphy was born Decem-  
ber 5, 1845, died October 14, 1906 and is also buried in  
Springhill Cemetery.

Mrs. Ivan S. Cliff, a granddaughter, has a picture of Lewis  
Cammack and Harriett with three of their daughters.



## Eugene Alonza (Fudge) Cammack

### Son of

## Daniel C. Fudge and Martha Girtman

Eugene Alonza was born in Houston County, Georgia on May 19, 1845. He enlisted in the Confederate States Army July 27, 1861 at Pine Bluffs, Arkansas and served in Company I, first Regiment Mounted Rifles of Arkansas. On a muster roll, dated Jamestown, North Carolina, April 28, 1865, of soldiers honorably discharged, he was shown present, and in accordance with a military convention of April 26, 1865, between Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, C.S.A. and Gen. W.T. Sherman U.S.A., he was relieved of his militray duty in Greensboro, North Carolina.

On February 19, 1870, he married Henrietta Emma Cammack (b. 1/10/1852 in Union County, Ark.) in Ashley County, Arkansas. There were eight children:

Lewis Daniel b. 3/8/1871, d. 1/29/1956

Albert Eugene b. 10/29/1875, d. 12/8/1915

Robert b. 1/21/1876, d. 11/21/1890

Dudley Dean b. 8/7/1878, d. 5/24/1948

Emma Cornelia b. 9/27/1881, d. 12/20/1915

Homer b. 11/21/1884, d. 3/3/1907

Marietta M. b. 3/15/1887, d. 11/17/1962

Brooksie Belle b. 5/19/1892, d. 10/19/1977

Eugene Alonza was a very learned man, a scholar and a teacher according to the records. Those who knew him spoke of his unusual knowledge especially in mathematics, history and language.

After the death of his father-in-law, Lewis Cammack, as executor, he managed the plantation and general store. He was an organizer and officer of the Arkala Harrow Company of Hamburg, Arkansas, manufacturers of farm implements.

On December 20, 1889, the family moved from Ashley County, Arkansas to the Clever Creek Community, Shelby County, Texas. The U.S. Post Office was Choice, about one mile from the farm.

On January 14, 1899 Eugene Alonza Fudge, his wife, Henrietta Emma, and all their children legally changed their

name from Fudge to Cammack thus taking the surname of wife and mother. This name change is recorded in Volume 4, page 56 of the Civil Minutes of the District Court of Shelby County, Center, Texas.

Shelby County Deed records dated March 14, 1899, filed January 15, 1900, recorded Volume 31, page 57 Shelby County, Texas, indicates J.L. and A.Y. Squires sold to Eugene Alonza Cammack 118 acres of land situated 4½ miles from Shelbyville, Shelby County, Texas for \$250. This was part of the Headright survey of M. M. Vann and was the first purchase of land after leaving Arkansas.

Eugene Alonza built on this land a house made of logs. The family lived here until 1890 when a large, two story house was built. This house and land is now owned and occupied by granddaughter, Melba Cornelia Cammack Forbis and her husband. The original log house was torn down about 1920.

The first oil and gas lease on the property was to J.M. Guffey Company on April 16, 1901. On March 13, 1902 eight acres of land were sold to The Gulf Beaumont and Great Northern Railroad for a right of way. The railroad is still in existence running from Longview, Texas to Beaumont, Texas and is now part of the Santa Fe System.

On June 1, 1910 rights were granted to The Texas Company for a pipeline, and on July 10, 1924 rights were given to The Magnolia Gas Company for a pipeline through the property near Straw Creek.

Eugene Alonza and his wife gave land for a public school, Clever Creek School, for first to eighth grades, and being very religious people, they gave the community the Clever Creek Baptist Church. Both church and school were located across the road from the Cammack property. In 1935 all pupils were transferred to Shelbyville Public School about five miles away.

Before the church was built in 1904, the public school was used as the church. In 1953 a new church building was built replacing the old structure. The parishoners did all construction work as well as building the pews. The total cost was \$5000.

Upon the death of Albert Eugene Cammack on December



8, 1915, which occurred shortly after the death of his wife, Effie Leola Ramsey Cammack, on January 19, 1914, their five children were brought from their home in Louisiana to live with their grandfather and his family.

Albert Eugene died without a will, and the courts appointed Eugene Alonza guardian of the orphaned grandchildren: Ramsey Eugene, Morris Dudley, Clayton Lewis, Maxwell Mortimer and Effie Evelyn.

The Cammack farmlands grew cotton, corn, sorghum, sugarcane, hay, peanuts, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, peaches, plums, figs, watermelons and cantaloupes on the rich soil. Hogs, chickens, cattle, mules and horses were raised. There was a large syrup mill that supplied the family with rock candy and syrup.

Eugene Alonza Cammack died at his home in the Clever Creek Community on August 22, 1919. He is buried in Short Methodist Cemetery, four miles from Center off the main highway to St. Augustine. His will provided that his sons, Lewis D. and Dudley D., be appointed executors. The will further provided that the home and land be divided between his wife, Henrietta Emma, and his unmarried daughter, Marietta. Lewis D. and Dudley D. recieved all the farm equipment. Lewis, Dudley and Brooksie Belle Cammack Boles recieved Liberty Bonds. A New York Life Insurance policy was divided equally among his wife, Lewis, Dudley, Marietta and Brooksie Belle.

Henrietta Emma Cammack died July 12, 1925 and is buried in Short Methodist Cemetery.

[illegible]



## THE CHAMPION

Center, Texas

January 14, 1899

### A CHANGE OF NAMES

Mr. Editor:

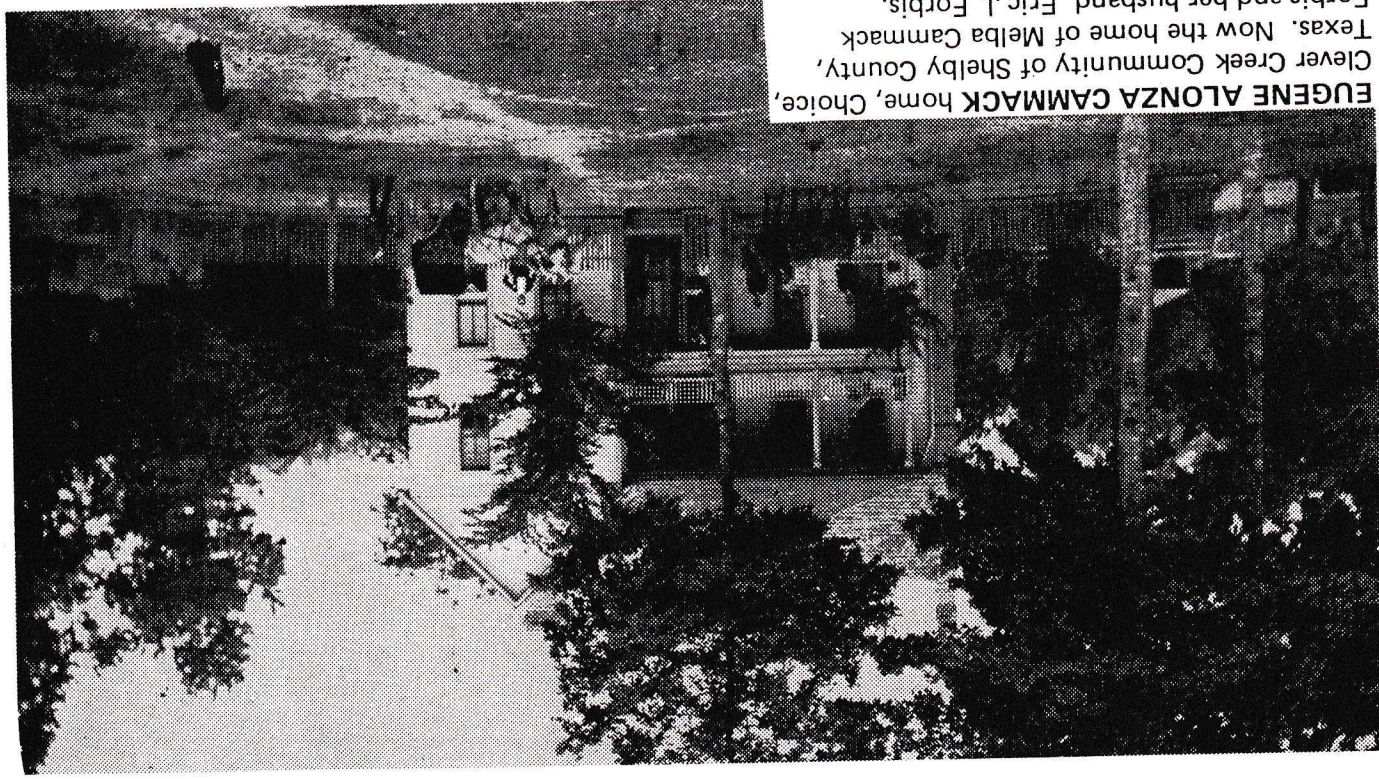
I write this for the purpose of giving to your readers my reasons for desiring to change my family name. And will first say, if the expression can be allowed, that I have been fudging along during my past life without a name, in reality, for fudge is simply a word of contempt. An interjection. A word thrown in to fill the vacuum between sense and nonsense, so to speak. It is not a noun, nor is it a suitable name for a person, place or thing. There has been much sport made of the name, which has been embarrassing to me at times, but I have endured it with good humor, consoling myself with the thought that there was nothing in a name. But be that as it may, I have concluded, that there is something in the peace, satisfaction and happiness which may be derived from a person's surroundings — the name included. All the members of my family have become disgusted with the name and desire the change; and for the foregoing reasons, I made application to

our District court for a decree to that effect. I will say further, that I cannot bring up any indictment against my ancestors, for so far as my knowledge of them extends they all stood in the highest circles of society in the states of Virginia, Georgia and Arkansas. And several of them lived to a ripe old age notwithstanding the insignificance of their name. Although I have not made any discernable mark in the world, and have nothing to boast of, yet have reasons to be proud of some things. Am proud of the peace, quietude and happiness which prevails in my household — proud in believing that the reputation and character of my family are above reproach — also that we have a host of friends on whom we can depend in case of emergency — and above all am proud of that hope "which is an anchor to my soul," of an inheritance beyond this vale of sorrow. In conclusion, I trust that all of my friends and others, if there be others, may cease to fudge, or even think of it — for I am done. If I have an enemy, it is my desire to execute the law divine on him by heaping coals of fire on his head.

I now subscribe my new name.

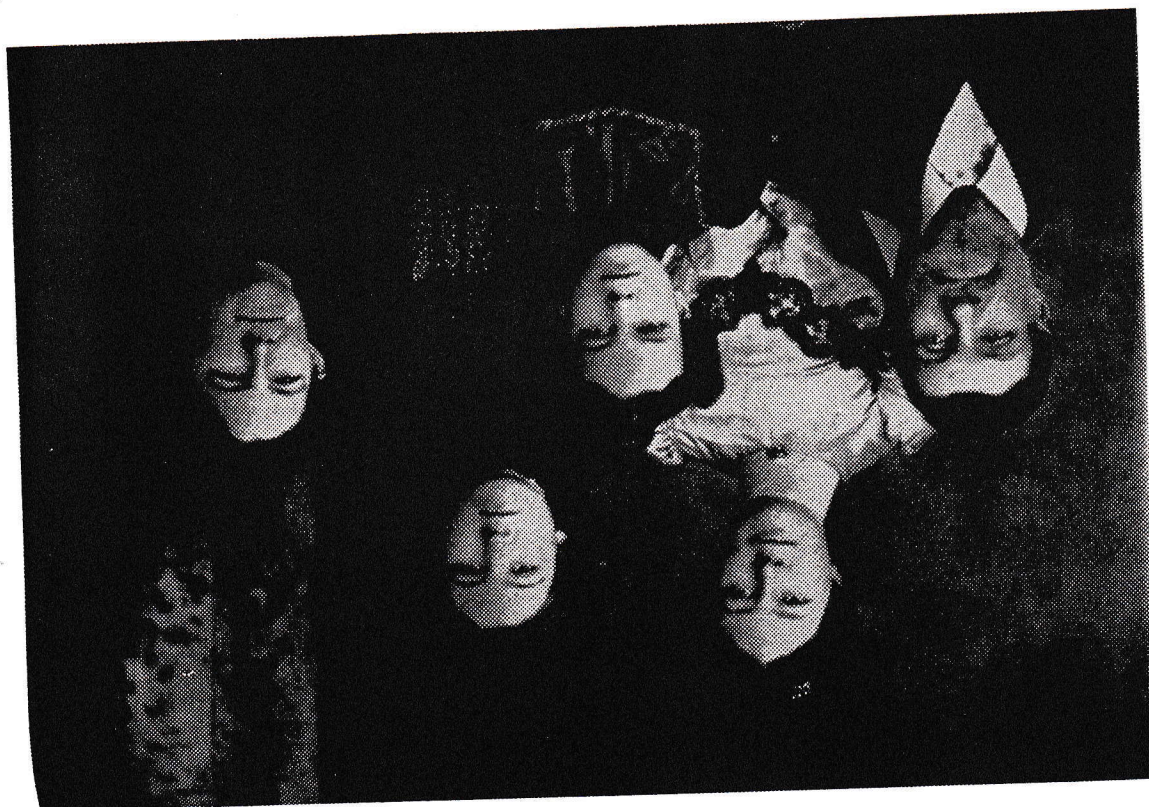
E. A. Cammack

EUGENE ALONZA CAMMACK home, Choice, Clever Creek Community of Shelby County, Texas. Now the home of Melba Cammack Forbis and her husband, Eric J. Forbis.





This picture was made about 1904. Eugene Alonza Cammack (extreme left) is shown with his daughters Emma Cornelia Cammack, Brooksie Cammack, Marietta Cammack and wife Henrietta Emma Cammack.



**EUGENE ALONZA CAMMACK** home and family (left to right): Eugene Alonza Cammack, his wife Henrietta Emma and children, Marietta, Brooksie, Robert, Cornelia, Dudley, Homer, Eugene and Lewis. The picture was made around the year 1890.







(Top to  
Bottom)  
Dudley Dean  
Cammack,  
Albert Eugene  
Cammack,  
Lewis D.  
Cammack.  
(about 1904)



Barn and corn crib on the old Eugene Alonza Cammack place at Clever Creek, Texas around 1900.  
(From left) Albert Eugene Cammack (on horse), Lewis D. Cammack (center of picture), Dudley  
Dean Cammack (on horse) and Eugene Alonza Cammack (standing).



### Lewis Daniel Cammack

#### Son of

### Eugene Alonza Cammack and Henrietta Emma Cammack

Lewis Daniel was born March 8, 1871 in Ashley County, Arkansas. He moved with his parents December 20, 1889 from Ashley County to the Clever Creek Community of Texas.

In 1906 he married Dora Justice, a school teacher from Martinsville, Texas. She was born January 12, 1876 and died March 10, 1944. She is buried in The Clever Creek Baptist Church Cemetery in Clever Creek. There were no children.

Upon the death of his brother, Albert Eugene, he made a home for two of his brother's children: Ramsey and Maxwell.

After the death of his wife, he married Mrs. Mattie Thomas. Lewis Daniel died January 29, 1956 at his home in Clever Creek and is buried in The Clever Creek Baptist Church Cemetery. He willed his home and farm to his second wife.



### Albert Eugene Cammack

#### Son of

### Eugene Alonza Cammack and Henrietta Emma Cammack

Albert Eugene was born October 29, 1875 in Ashley County, Arkansas. He moved with his parents December 20, 1889 from Arkansas to Clever Creek Community, Choice, Shelby County, Texas which was his home until his marriage.

He met Effie Leola Ramsey when she was attending The Shelbyville School in Shelbyville, Texas. One of her teachers there was her aunt, Dena Sinclair, wife of Maxey Sinclair, her mother's brother.

On January 19, 1905, Albert Eugene married Effie Leola Ramsey. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Couch in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Harvey Ramsey, near Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana. Witnesses were his brother, Lewis Daniel and Taylor Johnson, brother of Mrs. Roland E. Ramsey. After their marriage, they lived in the home of his parents for about nine months when

they built a home on land given them by his wife's parents who wanted their daughter near them in Louisiana.

Albert Eugene bought land and became a farmer, rancher and saw mill operator with his wife's family. He also continued to represent Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of Binghamton, New York.

There were five children born of this marriage: Ramsey Eugene, Morris Dudley, Clayton Lewis, Maxwell Mortimer and Effie Evelyn Cammack.

On January 19, 1914 Effie Leola died of influenza. The youngest child known as Evelyn, was nineteen days old. Her father's parents took her to their home in Texas. Albert Eugene and the other four children, ages three to nine years, with the help of his mother-in-law and servants, Blanche and James, continued to live at their home in Louisiana until he died of influenza one year later on December 8, 1915. He died at his home in the Cool Springs Community, about four miles from Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana. He is buried at Belle Bower.

During the influenza epidemic, it seemed that everyone in the family was ill. Father-in-law, James H. Ramsey, and sister, Emma Cornelia, died within a month of Albert Eugene's death - all from influenza.

Albert Eugene died intestate. The law offices of Parsons and Cook, Mansfield, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana, at the request of the courts, appointed Albert Eugene's father, Eugene Alonza, and his mother-in-law, Sudie Mary Sinclair Ramsey, as tutors and executors of his estate.





Digging a pond on the farm of Albert Eugene Cammack in De Soto parish, Louisiana, 1907, Roland E. Ramsey (left) and Eugene Cammack (right).

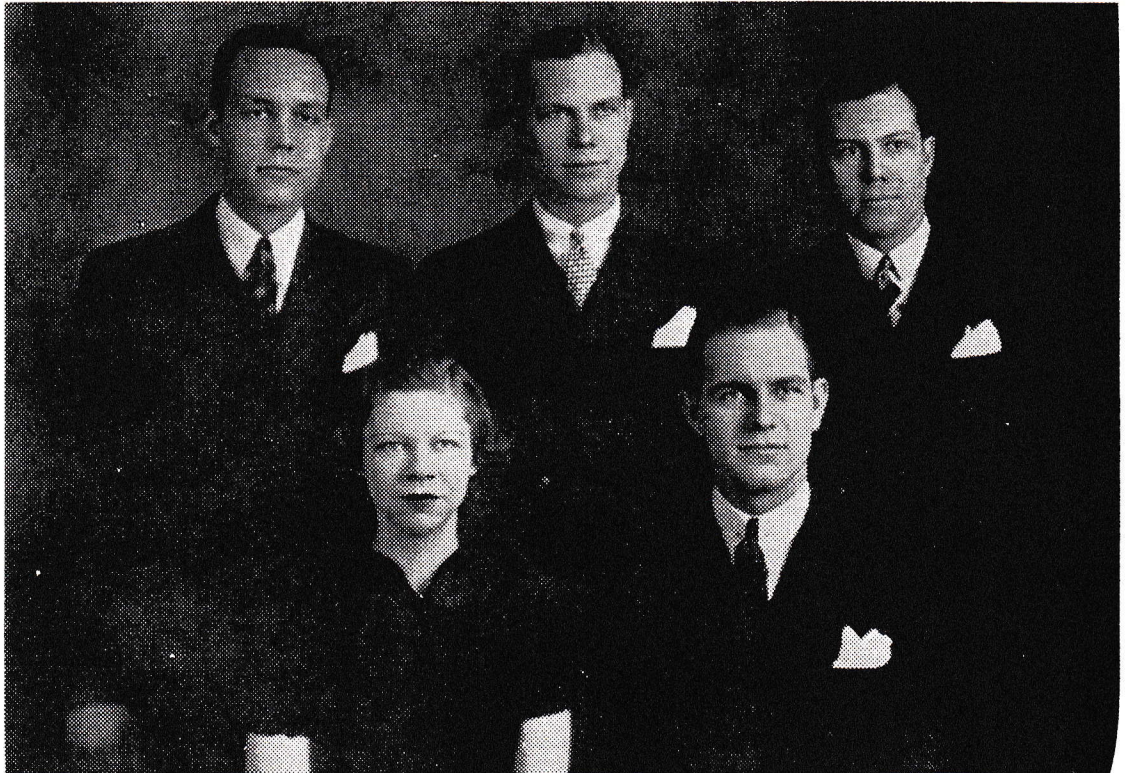
**Clever Creek  
Public School,  
Choice, Shelby  
County, Texas.**

This school  
was located  
near the Cam-  
mack home.  
All five of the  
children of  
Albert Eugene  
Cammack are  
shown in the  
picture.

Maxwell  
Cammack is in  
the front row,  
5th from the  
end; Evelyn  
Cammack is in  
the 2nd row,  
4th from the  
end; Clayton  
Cammack is in  
the 3rd row,  
2nd from the  
end. Standing  
on the left is  
teacher Katy  
Crech and  
next to her is  
Morris Cam-  
mack. Ramsey  
Cammack is  
directly behind  
Morris.







**Front Row  
(left to right):**

Evelyn Cammack,  
Maxwell Cammack

**Back Row  
(left to right):**

Clayton Cammack,  
Morris Cammack,  
Ramsey Cammack

**Robert Alonza Cammack**  
Son of

**Eugene Alonza Cammack and Henrietta Emma Cammack**

Born January 21, 1876 in Ashley County, Arkansas. He moved to Texas with his family December 20, 1889. Robert died November 21, 1890 on the Cammack farm, Clever Creek Community, near Center, Shelby County, Texas. He is buried in the Short Methodist Cemetery about four miles from Center off the main road to St. Augustine.



**Dudley Dean Cammack**  
Son of

**Eugene Alonza Cammack and Henrietta Emma Cammack**

Born August 7, 1878 in Ashley County, Arkansas. He moved with his parents on December 20, 1889 from Ashley County, Arkansas to Clever Creek Community, Choice, Shelby County, Texas.

On December 1, 1915 Dudley Dean married Myra Horn from the Cool Spring Community, near Logansport, Louisiana. She was born May 6, 1894 and died May 24, 1921. She is buried in the Short Methodist Cemetery, about four miles from Center off the main road to St. Augustine.

There were two children born of this marriage: Melba Cornelia born March 11, 1918 and Margaret Nell born November 2, 1920.

On February 19, 1923 Dudley married Mary Ella Davis. There were no children of this marriage. She died May 30, 1978 and is buried with her husband.

Dudley died at the Cammack farm on May 24, 1949. He is buried at the Clever Creek Baptist Church Cemetery in Choice, Texas.



**Emma Cornelia Cammack**  
Daughter of

**Eugene Alonza Cammack and Henrietta Emma Cammack**

Born September 27, 1881 in Ashley County, Arkansas, she moved with her family to Texas December 20, 1889.

Emma Cornelia died December 20, 1915 and is buried in Short Methodist Cemetery about four miles from Center off the main road to St. Augustine. She never married.

**Homer Cammack**  
Son of

**Eugene Alonza Cammack and Henrietta Emma Cammack**

Born November 21, 1884 in Ashley County, Arkansas, he moved to Texas with his family December 20, 1889.

Homer died March 3, 1907 on the Cammack farm, Clever Creek Community, near Center, Shelby County, Texas. He is buried in the Short Methodist Church Cemetery about four miles from Center off the main road to St. Augustine.

**Marietta M. Cammack**  
Daughter of

**Eugene Alonza Cammack and Henrietta Emma Cammack**

Born May 15, 1887 in Ashley County, Arkansas, she moved with her family from Ashley County to Clever Creek Community, Shelby County, Texas December 20, 1889.

She devoted most of her adult life to caring for her parents and the orphaned children of her brother, Albert Eugene.

On November 14, 1926, Marietta married Joel Bascome Eubanks born September 3, 1889. She died November 17, 1962 and is buried in Forest Park Cemetery, Shreveport, Louisiana. There were no children.

On June 6, 1965 Bascome married Era Hughes from one of the oldest families in Shelby County.

**Brooksie Belle Cammack**  
Daughter of

**Eugene Alonza Cammack and Henrietta Emma Cammack**

Born May 19, 1892 in Ashley County, Arkansas, she moved with her family to Clever Creek Community on December 20, 1889.

Brooksie Belle married Joseph Calvin Boles September 10, 1914. He was born December 12, 1892 and died May 24, 1944. He is buried in Forest Park Cemetery, Shreveport, Louisiana.

A daughter, Winifred Eillen Boles, born September 6, 1918, died April 1, 1978. She is buried in Forest Park Cemetery.

Winifred married Sam P. Peters, Jr. September 22, 1940. He was born September 6, 1918. They had two children: Judy born August 14, 1943 and Clayton born February 24, 1949.

Brooksie Belle died October 19, 1977 and is buried in Forest Park Cemetery, Shreveport.

**Ramsey Eugene Cammack**  
Son of

**Albert Eugene Cammack and Effie Leola Ramsey Cammack**

Born December 30, 1905 on his parents' farm near Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana. Ramsey attended Belle Bower school from 1913 to 1914.

After the deaths of his mother and father, Ramsey went to live with his Uncle Lewis and Aunt Dora in the Clever Creek Community of Shelby County, Texas in 1915.

There on the farm of his father's parents and brothers, the children lived, helped with the cultivation of the crops and the care of the animals. Ramsey attended Clever Creek School from 1915 to 1921.

In the Fall of 1921, Ramsey, and his brother, Morris, attended Center High School about seven miles from the farm.



They boarded with the Furman Hayes family in Center. During the 1922 school term, Ramsey and Morris traveled to Center from the farm on horseback. During his Senior year, 1923 to May 1924, he and his brothers Morris and Clayton boarded with Dr. and Mrs. T.L. Hurst on Shelbyville Street. After graduating valedictorian, he went to live with his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Edgar Ramsey in Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana where he worked in their general store.

July 17, 1924 he joined Lee-Baker Dry Goods Company, 114 Texas Street, Shreveport, Louisiana. This company was one of the prime resources for his uncle's store. He was in charge of men's and women's furnishings and specialized in sales and merchandising. He did some traveling in Arkansas and Louisiana for the company. In December 1926, Ramsey took a leave of absence from Lee-Baker to attend Baylor University, Waco, Texas. He later returned to the company. He resigned in February 1929 to help organize Baker Cammack Textile Corporation, Greensboro, North Carolina. He was made Vice President and Director of the company. On August 30, 1930 the company headquarters was moved to Burlington, North Carolina, nearer the center of manufacturing. The company became known as Baker Cammack Hosiery Mills, Inc.

Ramsey lived in New York City from May 1936 to early 1943. July 23, 1943 he enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force as a First Lieutenant. April 1944 he was promoted to Captain and on August 20, 1944 to Major. After serving in various posts in the United States, he was released from military duty January 9, 1946. Upon his return from military duty, he lived in Burlington, North Carolina until July 7, 1949 when he returned to New York City, working with Morris in the New York office in The Empire State Building.

Ramsey married Pauline Taylor Appleget January 27, 1951 in New York at the home of his brother, Morris. After a wedding trip to Florida, they lived at 4 East 88th Street, New York City until March 19, 1952. They moved to Shrewsbury, New Jersey so their daughter, Valerie Anne, might be reared in a country environment. The family moved

to Rumson, New Jersey on December 8, 1954 where they remained until they moved to Burlington, North Carolina on February 1, 1967. They built a home at 2234 Lakeview Terrace to be near their daughter and grandchildren.

Ramsey was made President of Baker Cammack Hosiery Mills, Inc. July 14, 1955. He divided his time between the factory in North Carolina and New York. As sales manager, he worked with area salesmen in their territories as well as the western part of the United States from Canada to Mexico.

December 7, 1971 Baker Cammack Hosiery Mills, Inc. was merged through exchange of stock into Genesco, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee and became a division of this conglomerate, New York Stock Exchange listed company that did a volume of more than \$1½ billion. He retired from Genesco January 31, 1975.

Ramsey was active in church and civic affairs. In Rumson, New Jersey, he was a Deacon of his church, and in North Carolina, he was a Trustee of Elon College and advisor to the President of Campbell College, Buies, North Carolina.



#### Morris Dudley Cammack Son of

#### Albert Eugene Cammack and Effie Leola Ramsey Cammack

Born Wednesday, April 3, 1907 on his parents' farm near Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana. Morris attended Belle Bower School from 1913 to 1914.

After the death of his mother, on January 19, 1914, his father continued, with the help of two servants, to live on the farm. With the death of his father, December 8, 1915, he went to the Clever Creek Community, Shelby County, Texas, with his brothers, to live with his father's parents. The two servants, Gertrude and James, joined in the move from Louisiana to Texas and stayed until June 19, 1915, when they became homesick and returned to Louisiana.

Morris and his brothers helped with the farm work: the



growing of cotton, corn, peanuts, sugar cane, hay, peas, potatoes, melons and other crops. They tended the horses, mules, cows, chickens and hogs and enjoyed the pecans, peaches, pears, figs and plums that grew in abundance.

Morris attended Clever Creek School from 1915 to 1921. Morris and Ramsey boarded with the Furman Hayes family in Center during the 1921 school year. The following year they rode horseback from the farm to Center. During his Senior year in high school, he and brothers Ramsey and Clayton boarded with Dr. and Mrs. T.L. Hurst on Shelbyville Street.

After graduation, on May 24, 1924, Morris went to live with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Edgar Ramsey of Longstreet, Louisiana where he worked in their general store. In September 1924 he joined Lee Baker Dry Goods Company, 114 Texas Street, Shreveport, Louisiana, one of the primary resources of his uncle's store. With this company, he was in charge of the fabrics and home furnishings departments. He also did some selling with area salesmen in Texas and Louisiana.

Morris resigned from Lee Baker Dry Goods Company December 1929 to devote full time to Baker Cammack Textile Corp., Greensboro, North Carolina, which he helped finance upon its organization in April 1929.

January 1930 Morris went to New York City to establish a sales and merchandising office with Ramsey at 1270 Broadway. The office was moved to 93 Worth Street in 1932 to be closer to the wholesale market.

On June 26, 1938 Morris married Theresa M. Helling in "The Little Church Around the Corner" at Madison Avenue and 29th Street, New York City. After a wedding trip to California, they lived at One Christopher Street in Greenwich Village.

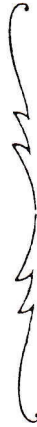
During World War II Morris was a member of The Seventh Regiment, New York State Guard. They moved to Washington, D.C. where they lived from January 1943 to November 1945 at 6631 Western Avenue. Morris was in the War Department Office of the Quartermaster General.

After their return from Washington to New York City,

they bought a brownstone at 136 East 73rd Street, and Morris resumed his occupation with Baker Cammack Hosiery Mills, Inc. in the Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Ave., as Vice President and Director. In October 1952 they bought an early American house on Sycamore Avenue, Shrewsbury, New Jersey, which they used as a weekend and summer home.

In December 1971 Baker Cammack Hosiery Mills, Inc. was merged, by exchange of stock, with Genesco, Inc. of Nashville, Tenn., becoming a division of this conglomerate, doing a volume of \$1½ billion.

In April 1972, they sold their New York City home and moved to their home in Shrewsbury, New Jersey. Here Morris was active in community affairs, church fund raising, and a member of the Board of Trustees of The Shrewsbury Historical Society. They lived here until October 15, 1973 when Morris retired from Genesco, sold their New Jersey home and moved to 200 Poinciana Lane, Harbor Bluffs, Florida. There were no children.



#### Clayton Lewis Cammack Son of

Albert Eugene Cammack and Effie Leola Ramsey Cammack

Born July 28, 1908 on his parents' farm near Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana.

After the death of his mother, on January 19, 1914, his father continued, with the help of two servants, Blanche and James to live on their farm. After the death of his father, December 8, 1915, Clayton went to the Clever Creek Community, Shelby County, Texas, with his brothers, to live with his father's family: his grandparents, Eugene Alonza and Henrietta Emma Cammack and their daughters, Cornelia and Marietta. His sister, Evelyn, had been in Texas with her grandparents since the death of their mother a year earlier.

Clayton and his brothers worked on the family farm. Clayton stayed on the farm from 1915 to 1925. He attended the



Clever Creek School, near the farm from 1915 to 1923. In the fall of 1923 he and his brothers, Ramsey and Morris, boarded in the home of Dr. and Mrs. T.L. Hurst on Shelbyville Street, Center.

In the fall of 1925, he went to live with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Roland E. Ramsey of Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana. Clayton and his cousin, Edgar Ramsey, drove by car to Logansport, Louisiana each day to attend Logansport High School from which he graduated in the spring of 1926. In the fall of 1926, Clayton entered Baylor University, Waco, Texas. He transferred to Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, from which he graduated with honors in the spring of 1930.

After graduation from Georgia Tech, Clayton joined Universal Credit Company, a division of Ford Motor Company. He married Zelpha Guy July 26, 1936 in Atlanta, Georgia. A son, Clayton Lewis Jr., was born August 25, 1937. They lived in Birmingham, Alabama and Jacksonville, Florida while with Ford Motor Company. He left them in April 1942 to become associated with his brothers, Ramsey and Morris, in Baker Cammack Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, North Carolina.

Clayton was a deacon of the First Baptist Church of Burlington, Secretary and Vice President of the Burlington Kiwanis Club, Director of the Chamber of Commerce, the YMCA and United Fund. He was also Director of the North Carolina National Bank.

He was Executive Vice President and Director of the company when he retired July 1970 and moved to 10297 Majestic Drive, Largo, Florida.

## Maxwell Mortimer Cammack

### Son of

Albert Eugene Cammack and Effie Leola Ramsey Cammack

Born June 11, 1911 on his parents' farm near Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana.

After his mother's death on January 19, 1914, his father continued, with the help of two servants, to live on the farm. After the death of his father, on December 8, 1915, he went to the Clever Creek Community, Shelby County, Texas, with his brothers and the servants, Gertrude and James, to live with his father's parents.

Maxwell, only four years of age and the youngest of four boys, was soon working alongside his brothers on the farm. He remained on his grandparents' farm from 1915 to the fall of 1926. It may have been here, surrounded by cotton, corn, peanuts, sugar cane and myriad other fruits and vegetables, that "Mack" acquired his interest in horticulture.

"Mack" attended Clever Creek School from 1917 through the spring of 1926. In the fall of 1926, he went to live with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Roland E. Ramsey, of Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana. He attended Longstreet High School from fall 1926 through spring 1927. In the fall of 1927, he entered Allen Military Academy, Bryan, Texas, and graduated from there in 1928. During the fall of 1928 and spring 1929, he lived with Mrs. L.M. Maurer of Shreveport, Louisiana and attended Byrd High School from which he graduated in the spring of 1929.

"Mack" entered the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, in the fall of 1929 and graduated in 1933. During his years at Georgia Tech, he worked summers in New York City. Shortly after graduating from Georgia Tech, he joined Linde Air Products Division of Union Carbide Corporation as sales engineer living in New York City.

On June 8, 1940, "Mack" married Carol Rita Helling in "The Little Church Around the Corner," Madison Avenue and 29th Street, New York City. After a wedding trip to Virginia, they lived in Fairmont, West Virginia before moving to Bluefield, West Virginia. It was in Bluefield that the older



of their two daughters, Susan Carol, was born on August 22, 1941.

The family moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania where their daughter, Donnas Olivia, was born on January 16, 1943. After leaving Philadelphia, the family lived in New Orleans, Louisiana, Buffalo, New York, Drexel Hill and Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. Wherever the family moved, they worked untiringly for their church, their company and their community. "Mack" was Senior Warden of the church of the Ascension in Drexel Hill.

Both daughters were married in Drexel Hill. After the girls were married, "Mack" and Carol restored a beautiful old mansion in Lansdowne, one of their many real estate ventures, before retiring to Florida in 1973.

They now live at 406 Island Drive, Port Richey, Florida on the Pithlachascotee River.



#### **Effie Evelyn Cammack** Daughter of

**Albert Eugene Cammack and Effie Leola Ramsey Cammack**

Born December 31, 1913 on her parents' farm near Longstreet, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana.

After the death of her mother on January 19, 1914, Evelyn, just nineteen days old, was taken to live with her grandparents, Eugene Alonza and Henrietta Emma Cammack and Aunts Cornelia and Marietta Cammack.

Evelyn's four brothers, Ramsey, Morris, Clayton and Mack, remained in Louisiana with their father until his death on December 8, 1915 at which time they joined her in Texas.

She attended school in Clever Creek, Texas and graduated from Dodd College, Shreveport, Louisiana in spring 1931. She also attended the University of North Carolina in Greensboro, North Carolina.

Evelyn lived in Burlington, North Carolina, New York City and Shreveport, Louisiana where she met and married Lieutenant William S. Rice. They were married March 1, 1942 in the

First Baptist Church of Bossier City, Louisiana.

When Evelyn wished to dispose of her interest in the family farm, her brothers Ramsey and Morris bought her interest on February 17, 1942. On February 6, 1962 Ramsey and Morris gave their sister her original interest in the mineral rights so that she might share in any future mineral development.

There were two children born of the marriage: Frances Lynne, born April 26, 1943 and Douglas Randolph, born November 25, 1949. Both children were born in Highland Sanitarium, Shreveport, Louisiana.

During World War II William S. Rice, who was an engineer, served with the U.S. Army in the European Theatre of Operation as a Major in the 2nd Armoured Division. Later, when the Quartermaster Corps was in need of an officer with his experience, the author, who was in the Quartermaster General's Office, recommended that Bill be transferred from the Armoured Division to the Quartermaster Corps in Washington, D.C. where he worked until he was discharged as a Lieutenant Colonel. During this period, the family lived in Alexandria, Virginia.

After the war, the family moved to Cincinnati, Ohio where Lynne graduated from the University of Cincinnati and was married to Michael Szpak on December 17, 1966. Randolph Rice attended the University of Arizona in Tucson after serving in the U.S. Army Air Force.

William S. Rice died of a heart attack on November 11, 1976. Evelyn continues to live in their home at 2555 Royal Glen Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio where she maintains her home for her daughter, Lynne, divorced from Dr. Michael Szpak, grandchild, Michael Szpak, Jr. and Randolph.



**Melba Cornelia Cammack**

**Daughter of**

**Dudley Dean Cammack and Myra Horn Cammack**

Born March 11, 1918 on the Cammack farm, Clever Creek Community, Shelby County, Texas.

Melba attended Clever Creek school and graduated from Shelbyville High School, Shelby County, Texas in 1936.

Melba married Eric J. Forbis, b. October 16, 1918, m. April 15, 1939. Three children were born of this marriage:

Myra Pearl Forbis, b. February 11, 1940, m. James Baldwin Brown March 1, 1959.

Nelda Forbis, b. November 2, 1944, m. James Roy Spears October 22, 1966

Guy Wayne Forbis, b. October 5, 1952, m. Deborah Hood May 25, 1979.

Melba and Eric own and live on the original Cammack homestead in Shelby County, Texas.

**Margaret Nell Cammack**

**Daughter of**

**Dudley Dean Cammack and Myra Horn Cammack**

Born November 2, 1920 on the Cammack farm, Clever Creek Community, Shelby County, Texas.

Margaret Nell attended Clever Creek School and graduated from Shelbyville High School, Shelby County, Texas in 1937.

Margaret Nell married Simon Winford Russell, b. March 30, 1911, d. September 16, 1961, on October 19, 1941. There were six children:

Dudley W. Russell b. 3/30/1943

m. Shirley Inman 10/19/1963

Larry C. Russell b. 12/17/1945

m. Barbara Crawford 10/30/1965

Harriett Russell b. 5/27/1947  
m. James H. Bidwell 11/13/1965  
Paula J. Russell b. 12/8/1950  
m. Ronnie Thurmond 5/15/1972  
David Glenn Russell b. 1/6/1954  
m. Donna Lock 7/20/1974  
Vickie Ruth Russell b. 9/23/1956  
m. Charles Hudson 3/16/1974

**Clayton Lewis Cammack, Jr.**

**Son of**

**Clayton Lewis Cammack and Zelpha Guy Cammack**

Born August 25, 1937 in Atlanta, Georgia, he has lived in Birmingham, Alabama, Jacksonville, Florida, Burlington, North Carolina and Winston Salem, North Carolina.

Clayton graduated from Walter Williams High School in Burlington in June 1955. He was a member of the football team for four years and nominated All State Center in 1954.

He played in the Shrine Bowl and received a four year football scholarship from Georgia Institute of Technology where he played center position for four years. He graduated from Georgia Tech June 1959 and received a Masters degree in Business Administration January 1964 from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

He served as an officer in the U.S. Navy on active duty from 1959 to 1961 and was on reserve duty as Lieut. Sr. grade from 1962 to 1967.

On April 25, 1964, Clayton married Martha DeVane of Greensboro, North Carolina. One child, Martha Reed Cammack, was born January 20, 1966.

He has served on the Board of Directors of North Carolina Bankers Association, as a member of Board of Trustees of Forsyth County Arts Council, Director Downtown Church Center, Chairman Forsyth County Chapter American Red Cross, Member of St. Andrews Society of North Carolina,



member of Old Town Club. President Georgia Tech Alumni Club of Winston Salem, member of St. Pauls Episcopal Church and since 1978, Vice President of Wachovia Bank and Trust Co., Winston Salem, North Carolina.



**Susan Carol Cammack**

Daughter of

**Maxwell M. Cammack and Carol R. Helling Cammack**

Born August 22, 1941 in Bluefield, West Virginia.

Susan graduated from Upper Darby High School, Upper Darby, Pennsylvania in 1959 and Grove City College, Grove City, Pennsylvania in 1963.

Susan married Peter Andrew Lehr May 23, 1964. Three children were born of this marriage:

Peter Andrew Lehr, Jr. b. April 6, 1965

John Anthony Lehr b. June 28, 1966

Donna Olivia Lehr b. September 24, 1967

All children were born in Riverview Hospital, Red Bank, Monmouth County, New Jersey.

Susan and her husband were divorced March 13, 1978.



**Donna Olivia Cammack**

Daughter of

**Maxwell M. Cammack and Carol R. Helling Cammack**

Born January 16, 1943 in Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Donna graduated from Upper Darby High School, Upper Darby, Pennsylvania in 1961 and Harcum College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Donna married Robert Bertrand Farmery, b. August 2, 1940 on January 26, 1963. Five children were born of this

marriage:

Donna Robin Farmery

b. Wednesday, 7/8/1964 at 12:18 A.M., 9lb. 2oz.

Robert Bertrand Farmery Jr.

b. Sunday, 3/6/1966 at 5:07 P.M., 9lb. 5oz.

Susan Carol Farmery

b. Sunday, 6/11/1967 at 11:35 P.M., 8lb. 15oz.

John Maxwell Farmery

b. Friday, 10/25/1968 at 8:29 A.M., 9lb. 8oz.

David Sinclair Farmery

b. Wednesday, 2/11/1970 at 11:59 P.M., 8lb. 10oz.



**Valerie Ann Cammack**

Daughter of

**Ramsey Eugene Cammack and Pauline Taylor Cammack**

Valerie was born November 12, 1945. Graduated from Rumson High School, Rumson, New Jersey, 1961. Valerie attended Mary Baldwin College in Staunton, Virginia. While a student there, she met Norman Brooks Ruff. They were married in the First Presbyterian Church, Rumson, New Jersey, June 23, 1963.

Two children were born of this marriage:

David Ramsey Ruff b. March 11, 1964 and Lisa Anne

Ruff b. April 9, 1966.

Norman died on April 15, 1966 as a result of an automobile accident.



and Fudge families as well as invaluable help in providing research materials. The author is also indebted to Mrs. Wright R. Gibson of Rising Star, Texas, Mrs. Eric J. Forbis of Center, Texas and Mrs. James B. Brown of Richardson, Texas for their important contributions.

It is expected that this book will have but limited use and distribution and has been printed solely for interested relatives and selected genealogical repositories.

If errors or omissions have been made, they were not intentional, and the author would appreciate knowing of any errors or omissions. Such reports should be sent to him at the following address:

Morris D. Cammack  
200 Poincianna Lane  
Harbor Bluffs, Largo, Florida  
33540

## ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY NAME

*A name is that by which a man is known in a community.*

The use of a family name, which is passed on to succeeding generations, is a comparatively recent development. In very early times, the use of a single personal name or given name for each individual was all that was necessary for identification purposes. As the number of people in an area increased, it became necessary to be able to clearly distinguish each of the individuals with the same personal name.

As populations increased, the simple communal life of the country village was replaced, and people gathered in growing towns and cities. Under these conditions, use of a single name became confusing, and use of a hereditary surname, a last name bequeathed to each generation of children, found growing acceptance.

In earlier days, names were formed as new professions developed: Smith, Forester, Carter, Shepard, Taylor, Shoemaker, Miller and Tanner are examples. Occupational names are the third largest of four classifications of name origins. Toponymical, or place names, such as Wood, Green, Churchill, Home and Pine, form the largest class of name origin. The man in a village who lived closest to the woods, mill or green would be likely to be so alluded to and surnamed. Next largest class of name origin is patronymics, that bearing clearly the sign of having come from the name of the father, such as Robinson, Williamson, Johnson, MacMillan and Thompson. Then there were nicknames such as Moody, Short, Brown and Petit.

In outlying parts of Wales, Scotland and Ireland, the use of family names was not common practice even during the 18th century.

We may reasonably assume that there are Cammack, Fudge, Ramsey and Sinclair families with no relationship to



other families with the same name because of the way family names evolved. We will attempt to show the family relationships that we have found to exist.

In Reany's "Origin of English Surnames" we find mention of three of our family surnames under Surnames From French and Continental Places. Listed as coming from Normandy are:

Camm, a toponymical prefix from camb or crest of a river bank, a hill, was found in Calvados, Normandy in 1130. Mac or mack in Scotland and Ireland are patronymic. MacIntyre would be a carpenter's son. A few early Irish names reportedly have mac at the end.

Fudge is a derivative of the Old French Foucher, Fouquier, which as surnames now have nineteen different forms including: Fulcher, Foucar, Foulgar. It had a pet-form Fuche, now Fuche, Fudge, Fuge and Fuidge.

Saint-Clair in Latin form, deSancto Claro, hailed from the place of the same name in Normandy: Saint-Claro-sur-Elle in Manche. In later times a branch of the family settled in Scotland, and the name then took the form of Sinclair. It became a Caithness surname, though the first Scottish possession was in Roslin, near Edinburgh, famous for being mentioned in Sir Walter Scott's poems.

From "Scottish Surnames" by Clifford Stanley Sims:

"Sinclair, a corruption of St. Clare. The family is descended from Walderness Compet de Saint Clare, who came into England with William the Conqueror, his son William de Sancto Claro, settled in Scotland, where he obtained from Alexander I a grant of the Barony of Roslyn."

From "Dictionary of American Family Names" by Eldon C. Smith:

"Sinclair (Scot. Eng.) one who came from St. Clair (bright), the name of several places in Normandy. follower of St. Clare."

"Ramsey, Ramsay (Scot. Eng.) one who came from Ramsey (ram's isle) in Scotland or from Ramsey (wild garlic island), the name of places in Essex and Huntingdonshire."

From "Scottish Surnames" by Clifford Stanley Sims:

"Ramsay, Local: from the village of Ramsay in Hunting-

donshire. The Scottish branch of the family are descended from Simon de Ramsay of Dalhousie in Edinburghshire."

Until the 19th century wives did not take their husband's surnames, and the custom is not legally required in Scotland. In most old Scots entails, a man was required to take his wife's name upon marriage.

Thomas Carlyle said: "All poetry is but a giving of names. Naming, in one form or another, has been asserted to be the earliest of all intellectual accomplishments."



## LOCALE

### Houston County, Georgia

Before 1821 Houston County, Georgia was a wilderness — home of the Creek Indians. It was a land rich in natural resources that beckoned pioneers from the overcrowded coastal cities — to exchange worn out farms for rich soil. A network of creeks tumbled from pure springs that bubbled deep within the earth. There were forest sheltering branches concealing nuts, berries, fruits and creatures that would provide food and clothing.

In "A Land So Dedicated", Bobbe Smith Hickson writes about Houston County - of the massive trees in early Houston County ready to become homes, fences or fires, of the space to build with freedom to dream, and a pioneer's opportunities limited only by that pioneer's own strength and imagination. And all was nestled in the heart of Georgia - with no mountains to scale, no deserts to cross, no snow storms to winter and just enough rain to temper the summer sun.

This pioneer county, in the middle of the 19th century, was a sprawling agrarian society with widespread homes, each the center of its world. The original settlers all struggled in the same way to endure the strenuous demands of frontier life. Every member of the family worked from "can 'til can't" (from the time you can see the sun 'til you can't see it any more) to cut the trees and grub the stumps, plow the fields, lay the crops, gather the harvest and preserve it against the winter. Pioneers opened up the forest lands with back breaking labor. They fed, sheltered and clothed themselves of their own ingenuity and the products of the land with very little help.

Faith was a necessary ingredient for pioneers living so close to the constant threat of death, always dependent upon the whims of the elements. There is no knowledge of any Houston settlement, however small, which does not include

mention of a church or mission - usually Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian or a combination of all three. Nineteenth century Protestantism appealed to the rugged pioneers. Sermons were "hellfire and brimstone" exhortations that "could grip the sinner and hold him over the pit until his cold was cured and his nails almost crisp." Meeting houses were one room cabins. Membership in a congregation was a privilege and often the only social outlet for isolated families.

According to a report by Warren Grice in "A Land So Dedicated": "In 1832, when this part of Georgia was still young, and many of the broad acres between the Ocmulgee and the Flint, that so recently comprised the hunting grounds of the Red man, were still the "forest primeval", there moved from Orangeburg to the northern and western part of what was then Houston County a dozen or so families, followed a little later by others. They came, of course, overland and in horse-drawn vehicles and on horseback, with their servants, household goods, provisions, cattle and hogs... The order in which these pioneers came is not known, but from information obtainable... Daniel Frederick, Lewis Rumph, William Haslem and Conrad Murph seem to have been the spies to 'search the land of Canaan.' They returned and reported that they had found a land flowing with milk and honey. Their friends and kindred in the older state followed them back. (This seems to have been an accurate assessment for shortly the entire county included former Carolinians: P.B.D.H. Culler, Jacob Riley, S.H.J. Sistrunk, Solomon Fudge, Jacob Class Slappey, Achilles Edgeworth, Daniel Franklin Wade, Dr. Isaac Greene Cheves, Dr. W.N.L. Crocker, three sons of David and Louisa Felder Houser - David Henry, William Adam, and John Andrew. Other Carolina family names such as Kaigler, Amaker, Whetstone, Duke, Coone, Strother, Brunson, Staley, Murray, Lester, and many more are woven into the county's story.)"

According to the author of "A Land So Dedicated", "Many of these families formed the nucleus of the town that became Marshallville in Macon County. They seemed to have begun here exactly where they left off in South Carolina, and for this reason, cut short the years of authentic frontier living.



John Donald Wade captured the essence of this transplanted Carolina aristocracy as he wrote of old Marshallville. His authority is derived from his natural affection for his hometown, or, as he said, 'out of the mists of my mind.'

"Old Marshallville was made up mainly of two groups - the earlier, that came (1820-1830) from North Carolina, and the later, that came (1830-1840) from South Carolina. Most of them came with the fixed purpose of extending the big-plantation, many-slave system of growing cotton."

In 1842 Solomon Fudge, with whose family line this book is primarily concerned, was a Representative to the Georgia General Assembly at the age of 48.

Jacob Fudge III was a Convention Delegate to the Georgia Assembly in 1850. He was the fourth son of Jacob Fudge Jr. and Catherine May and the younger brother of Solomon.

By 1852 Houston County had enticed cotton planters from their exhausted farmlands in Virginia, the Carolinas and older Georgia counties. The cotton gin made cotton agriculture's most negotiable product. Rich fields, abundant water and African slaves produced abundant cotton. Cotton was King, and the log cabins were replaced with stately homes of Greek Revival or Federal design, built from the heart pine and oak of the virgin forests. Square rooms, twelve foot ceilings and detached kitchens were typical of the era.

Those were the days when a man and his family built a small world of their own and lived within its confines, venturing out only to meet and mingle with other families very much like their own. They were king and queen, dividing authority and responsibility, each according to his sphere. Their duties were endless, their pleasures simple, their faith unquestioned. Their mark upon history, through their works and their descendants, is indelible.

Optimism ushered in the decade of the sixties. In 1859 Houston County farms had produced 28,852 five-hundred-pound bales of cotton and 648,000 bushels of corn. The slave population was three times greater than the free which made the threat of emancipation a threat to the whole fabric of the society and the source of its power: cotton.

In 1861 able, young men of Houston County in the first of

eleven companies left for battle. Although no battles were fought in Houston County, times were very difficult. At the end, those who were able to return often found their land devastated, slaves freed, money of no value and the ordeal of Reconstruction yet to be endured.

## LOCALE

Ashley County, Arkansas

Ashley County, Arkansas was a stopping off place for the Cammack and Fudge families. Ashley County did not provide the healthful climate they had hoped for. The Ouachita and Saline Rivers overflowed in late winter and early spring and turned the county into what a government surveyor called: "a wild and desolate looking place."

After the arrival of the railroad in the 1890's and after the Ouachita was tamed by a series of locks and dams in the early 1920's, industry was introduced into the county by the Crossett Lumber Company, later Georgia Pacific, but by then our families had moved west to Shelby County, Texas.

## LOCALE

Shelby County, Texas

Shelby County is located in the pine belt of the most eastern part of Texas, approximately 170 miles northeast of Houston and 60 miles south of Shreveport, Louisiana.

The first railroad was introduced in 1885. Until then, the greatest material wealth of the county was its forests.

The first church was organized in East Hamilton in 1829. This was the second oldest church in the state of Texas. The first post office in the Republic of Texas was also in East Hamilton. The 1850 census of Shelby County showed a population of merchants, preachers, lawyers, teachers, physicians, cabinet makers, millerwrights, wagon makers, wheelwrights, a ginwright, printer, two inn keepers, one saddler, photographer, tailor, miller, grocer, blacksmith. There were 560 families and a total population of 3278.



By 1890 Shelby County's population had increased to 4365. There were 45,000 acres under cultivation of which about half were planted in cotton with a production of 10,992 bales.

One of Shelby County's best known landmarks is the County Court House in Center. Built in 1885, at a cost of \$30,000, it is being restored at a cost of over \$200,000. It is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Thirty different types of brick were made near the site of the building: Special shapes for the round chimney, arches and beveled edges. The building has louvered ducts bringing fresh air into it and exhausting it through a louvered cupola.

The production of cotton gradually declined in Shelby County when it was no longer profitable for smaller farms to compete with vast acreage and mechanized equipment.

In 1902 the Gulf Beaumont and Great Northern R.R. arrived in Center and passed through the Cammack farm in Choice. School was dismissed, so the children could see the first train arrive.

Shelby County's economy in the early days was based on agriculture, primarily cotton. Corn, peanuts, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, watermelon and cantaloupes were also widely grown.

In 1880 the first college was established in Patroon. The first automobile sold in Shelby County was in 1899. Wagons and buggies came into use in 1880.

Ranching is now an important part of the economy. Cattle brought cash receipts of \$50,000,000 in 1978 when approximately 60,000 head were sold.

The building of the Toledo Bend Reservoir in 1960 provided fishing, boating and water sport recreation on its 28,000 acres. Today, Shelby County is a landscape of lovely homes and farms providing a home for people engaged in occupations in ranching, poultry, timber and construction as well as for retirees.

## LOCALE

### De Soto Parish, Louisiana

De Soto Parish was formed in 1843. The parish comprises 856 square miles in northwest Louisiana and lies between the Red River and the Texas state line. It borders on the Parishes of Natchitoches, Sabine and Caddo.

Louisiana's first public school was founded in 1885 in Grand Cane, De Soto Parish. The first oil and gas discovery was made there in 1913.

Mansfield was made the parish seat in 1847. It was named after English Lord, Chief Justice Mansfield, who opposed the unpopular Stamp Act in England. It is situated on one of the highest elevations in Louisiana: 368' above sea level.

Longstreet is 20 miles west of Mansfield. Early in the 20th century Longstreet was a growing town on the Houston East and West Texas Railroad. It was noted for its salubrious climate and water. Fertile fields produced an abundance of fine fruits and vegetables. Cotton yields were from one half to one bale per acre. Other profitable crops were corn, oats and cane.

Timber was and is a profitable industry of the area.



## Abbreviations And Symbols Used In This Book

- b — born or date of birth
  - ca — circa, indicates an approximate date
  - ch — child or children
  - d — died, deceased or date of death
  - dtr — daughter
  - dvor — divorced
  - h — husband
  - m — married
  - prnt — parents
  - s — son
  - w — wife
- dates enclosed in parenthesis following a person's name represents the year of birth and the year of death.

## Jacob Fudge Sr.

Jacob Fudge was born in 1723 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. It is not known exactly when he moved to South Carolina, but he served in The Revolutionary War as a member of the South Carolina Militia. This was on a state level as our National Guard of today.

Jacob Fudge was married to Margaret Gregory. No information about her is available except that she was living in 1789.

Nine children were born to Jacob and Margaret Fudge:

John, no information except that he went to Tennessee.

Jacob Jr., b. 1758, m.

(1) Catherine May, (2) Elizabeth Theis

William, m Mary \_\_\_\_\_.

Solomon, m. Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_.

Richard, no information

Elizabeth, m. Drury Adams

Suffiah (Susan) m.

(1) William Jones, (2) Benjamin Cook

Mary, m: John Clackter

Margaret, m. John Howard

Jacob Fudge Sr. died in Edgefield County, South Carolina in 1790. All data taken from Jacob Fudge Sr. will dated 24 October 1789, Edgefield County.



In the Name of God Amen, I Jacob  
Judge Senior of South Carolina and  
Edgefield County, Being weak in Body  
but of perfect Mind and Memory, thanks  
be given unto God Calling unto Mine  
the Mortality of my Body, and knowing  
that it is appointed for all Men once  
to die do Make and ordain this My  
Last Will and Testament. Truly fully  
and first of all I Give and Recommend  
my Soul unto the Hands of Almighty  
God that Gave it And my Body I  
Recommend to the Earth to be Buried  
in a decent Christian Burial at the  
Discretion of my Executors, Nothing  
doubting, but at the General Resurre-  
ction I shall Recieve the same again  
By the Mighty Power of God, And as  
touching such Worldly Estate Where-  
with it has pleased God to bless  
me in this life I Give and Devise  
and Dispose of the same in the  
following Manner and Form. (Viz)  
I Gave and Bequeath to my Loving  
Wife Margaret Judge During her  
Natural life or Widowhood the use of  
all my Morable Estate and Negroes.

My And Wife Margaret Judge is to  
live at the Plantation and Mill Where  
I now live During her life time or  
Widowhood. I Gave and Bequeath  
to My Beloved Son John Judge three  
Hundred Acres of Land Being Part of  
a Six Hundred and forty acres  
Surveyed by Jacob Judge Junr, John  
Judge Granting his Brothers Jacob  
and William the Liberty of Building  
Mills on little Horse Creek.

I Gave and Bequeath to My Loving  
Son Jacob and William Two thousand  
Acres of Land on little Horse Creek to be  
Joint owners With Brother Richard at  
the Age of twenty one. I Gave and  
Bequeath to my loving Son Solomon  
and Richard the plantation where  
I formerly lived that Goes by the  
Name of Journeys old place and  
fifty six acres that go by the Name  
of Clauseres old Survey and likewise  
the three hundred and twenty seven  
acres that Joynes Journeys old place.  
I Gave and Bequeath to My Loving  
Daughter Elizabeth Adams the fourth  
Part of My Morable Estate after her  
Notable Decese.



I Give and Bequeath to My Loving Daughter  
 Mary Elacker's children of John the fourth  
 Part of My Movable Estate after My Wife  
 Margaret's Decase. I Give and Bequeath unto  
 my Son in Law John Elacker two Hundred  
 and fifty acres. I Give and Bequeath to  
 my Daughter Suffia's part five pound  
 Sterling. It is My Will and Desire that  
 my Son William take and Care of both  
 and School My Daughter Suffia's two  
 children until they arrive at the age of  
 twenty one I likewise Will Give and  
 Bequeath unto My Son William one Negro  
 fellow named Bob in Retaliation for his  
 trouble and Expense of Raising the above  
 Mentioned two Children. I Give and  
 Bequeath unto My Loving Daughter Myret  
 one Negro fellow named Tom to her and her  
 heirs forever and likewise the fourth part  
 of My Movable Estate after her Mother's Decase.  
 I do Constitute to this My Last Will  
 and Testament  
 Signed, Sealed, Published and  
 Declared in the Presence of Each other  
 this Eight Day of October in the Year  
 of our Lord One Thousand Seven  
 Hundred and Eighty Nine.  
 Jacob Fudge Senior

# Jacob Fudge Jr.

Son of

Jacob Sr. and Margaret Gregory Fudge

Jacob Fudge Jr., the second son of Jacob and Margaret Fudge, was born in 1758 in Edgefield County, South Carolina.

Jacob Jr. was only seventeen when he joined the Revolutionary War as a private. It is thought that he may have served in North Carolina, because land boundaries were often indefinite then. He served under General Nathaniel Green and Captain Thrum Hammond of North Carolina. He was reportedly at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered his army.

After the war Jacob Jr. married Catherine May. They had five children: Benjamin b. 1785, Solomon b. September 25, 1794, David, Jacob and Martha. Catherine May died in South Carolina about 1828.

In 1832 Jacob Jr. moved to Houston County, Georgia. It was here that he married Elizabeth Theis. A daughter, Ann Carolyn, was born to the couple that year. Ann Carolyn married Dr. William Tanner Ross.

Jacob Fudge III and Solomon were both Representatives to the Georgia General Assembly as reported in "A Land So Dedicated" by Bobbe Smith Hickson. In 1842 Solomon Fudge was a Representative to the Georgia General Assembly, and in 1850 Jacob Fudge III was a delegate.

The exact date of the death of Jacob Fudge Jr. is not known. His will was probated February 24, 1842 in Crawford County which had been part of Houston County.



I Jacob Judge Jr. of Crawford  
County State of Georgia being of  
sound mind and memory do declare  
in body and considering the  
uncertainty of life and certainty  
of death do make this my last  
Will and Testament.

This my Will and desire  
that all my just debts be paid  
I give to my son Benjamin \$100  
I give to my son Jefferson \$100  
I give to my son David \$100  
I give to my daughter Martha \$100  
I give to my son Jacob \$100  
I give to my beloved wife

Elizabeth two Negroes Andrew  
a man and Ann a girl and  
the land I now live on which  
contains over one hundred fifty  
acres in the 7th District originally  
Houston now Crawford County Ga  
also all the Money that is due me  
at my death after my lawful  
debts are paid, and two feather  
beds and all my household and  
Kitchen Furniture and all my

stock of horses and all my stock  
of hogs and cattle plantations tools  
and blacksmith tools and  
ox cart and riding Carriage  
and also my corn and fodder  
to her own proper use.

I give to my daughter Ann  
Catherine Fudge our negro boy  
by the name of Charles and our  
girl by the name of Mariah  
and one lot of land one hun-  
dred acres in the 7th district  
originally Houston County now  
Crawford also one bed and  
furniture.

This my wish that Elizabeth  
Judge have the Control and  
Management of all the property  
devised to her and my daugh-  
ter Ann Caroline until my  
said daughter reaches her  
full age or married and  
that my said daughter be  
maintained clothed and



educated out of the proceeds  
of both legacies, her and  
her mother's equally.  
I do hereby constitute and  
appoint Mr. David A. Wise  
Elizabeth Fudge's executrix  
of this my last will and  
testament.

An witness hereof I  
have herewith set my  
hand and seal this 13<sup>th</sup>  
day of January, 1840.  
Signed, sealed and  
acknowledged in the  
presence of Benjamin  
Lightfoot, James M. Elliot  
and Richard H. Elliot  
Signed Jacob Fudge

Solomon Fudge  
Son of  
Jacob Fudge Jr. and Catherine May

Solomon Fudge was the second son of Jacob Fudge Jr. and Catherine May. He was born September 25, 1794 in Edgefield County, South Carolina.

He moved to Houston County, Georgia and was named, in "A Land So Dedicated" by Bobbe Smith Hickson, among the Senators and Representatives as a delegate to the Georgia Assembly in 1842.

Everything else we know about Solomon is in his will, signed February 19, 1856 in Houston County, Georgia which follows.

Will of Solomon Fudge  
Georgia In the name of God Amen  
Houston County, I, Solomon Fudge of the  
State of Georgia and County of  
Houston being of sound mind  
and memory and considering  
the uncertainty of this transitory  
life do therefore make, ordain,  
publish and declare this to be  
my last will and testament hereby  
revoking all others heretofore  
made by me

I desire that all my debts be  
paid as soon as my Executors  
hereinafter named can do so  
consistently with the interest of my  
Estate.




I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Sarah C. Fudge three negro girls Margaret nine years of age, Maria six years of age, and Ann four years of age, also my Carriage, also two bedsteads one mahogany, the other beech with four beds and bed clothing one marble-top bureau and looking glass attached any other household furniture she may deem as being made or bought by her during our married state of life. Also that my wife Sarah C. Remains and have all the privilege and benefits of my homestead for a residence the remainder of the year in which my decease may take place that she had in my lifetime and at the close of the year it is my will that she have privilege to move to any part of the state she may wish. The above property named I give to my wife in lieu of dower in any land I may be in possession of or claim at or before my death.

I bequeath to my grand daughter Adela daughter of my son Jacob M. Fudge and Childa his wife a negro girl named Sarah, ten years of age and three hundred dollars. The rest of my estate both real and personal wherever and whatever it may be I desire my Executors with the consent of my children to sell or divide as they may think best to effect an equal division among the same share and share alike and I hereby constitute and appoint my son, Daniel C. Fudge, and son in law Mathias Kaiser my Executors to carry into effect this my last will and Testament.

Signed and sealed declared and published by Solomon Fudge as his last will and Testament in the presence of us the subscribers this 19th February 1856



Solomon Fudge   
 John Blacker } Georgia Houston  
 John Fudge } County  
 B. W. Marshall }  
 Chas. Fudge } April Term 1856  
 Court of Ordinary

George S. Riley, Ordinary  
 In open court this day personally  
 appeared David C. Fudge and  
 Mathias Laidler the Executors  
 named in the last will and  
 Testament of Solomon Fudge  
 late of said County of Houston  
 deceased . . . . .

The inventory and  
 appraisement listed one  
 hundred forty seven items  
 for a total of nineteen  
 thousand five hundred  
 twenty two dollars.

Besides household items,  
 there were over twenty five  
 slaves listed by name

with a value of three  
 hundred to thirteen hundred  
 dollars each and a large  
 quantity of horses, mules,  
 cattle, sheep, hogs, and  
 mill equipment. No  
 mention was made of  
 real estate.

In the Name of God Amen Elizabeth  
 Judge of Crawford County, Georgia,  
 being of sound mind But feeble of  
 body, and knowing that I must shortly  
 depart from this world, deem it  
 right and proper that I shall  
 make this my last Will and  
 Testament hereby revoking and  
 annulling all others made by me.  
 I desired and direct that my body  
 be buried in a decent and christ-  
 ian like manner, My Soul I trust  
 shall rise to rest with God who  
 gave it. I hope for eternal Sal-  
 vation Through the blessed Lord



and Jesus Christ.  
I desire and direct that all my  
just debts be paid by my Executors  
therein after named.

I give and bequeath to my daughter  
Ann Caroline Judge and to her  
children (if she has any) my poor  
Niece Andrew a man about fifty  
years of age, Ann a woman about  
fifteen years of age her child Solomon  
Scott ten months old and Tom a  
boy about fourteen years old, also  
the following lands two hundred  
two acres, it being the lot on which  
I am now living, one hundred fifty two  
acres lying by and situated at the  
7th District of Originally Newton  
New Crawford County, together with  
all the rights, moneys and appur-  
tenances in any manner hereto  
belonging, and I appoint my trusty  
and worthy friend John W. Ellis  
and Jonathan Pop Trustees for my  
daughter.

All rest of my property both real  
and personal wherever and what  
ever it may be I wish to be sold  
and the proceeds applied to the

payment of my debts and twenty  
dollars annually for the support  
of my mother Sophia Theis and  
the residual to the maintenance  
and education of my daughter  
Ann Caroline Judge. I loan to  
my brother Henry Theis for the  
present year a body mare named  
Nelly and a sufficiency of prov-  
ender for her keeping during  
that time as much land as he  
may wish to cultivate, all to be  
returned at the expiration of the year.  
I desire and direct that my daughter  
Ann C. Judge if she should die  
(without leaving a living child) for  
the whole of the property bequeathed  
to me to be divided equally between  
my mother Sophia Theis, my sister  
Sarah Mrs. Garity and my brother  
Henry and John Theis.

I constitute and appoint my  
trusty friends John W. Ellis  
and Jonathan Pop Executors  
to this my last will and  
testament this 20th February 1845.  
Elizabeth Judge (S)



*Signed, sealed, delivered and published  
by Elizabeth Fudge and her  
Caret Will and Testament in  
the presence of us this 20th  
February 1845.*

*John A. Sampson  
Lira Barger  
Dorothy Gray*

Daniel C. Fudge  
Son of  
Solomon and Sarah C. Fudge

Daniel C. Fudge was born in 1823 in Houston County, Georgia. He was married to Martha Girtman on July 21, 1844 in a ceremony performed by C.F. Patillo, Minister of the Gospel.

The 1850 Georgia Census showed the Daniel C. Fudge family living in the community of Niceville, Houston County. The census listed his occupation as farmer. This census gave his wife's age as twenty four. They had four children: Eugene Alonza, Minnie C., Mary Virginia and Dora A.

Ashley County, Arkansas Old Will Book of June 11, 1862, page 291 listed in Federal Census of 1870 eleven slaves belonging to Daniel C. Fudge: Kaiser age 42, Pheby age 35, Allen age 29, George age 24, Laura age 18, Henry age 14, Emma age 12, all born in the state of Georgia. Four slaves were born in Arkansas: Adaline age 10, Charles age 8, Thomas age 4 and General age 2.

From Land Deed Book E in Ashley County, Arkansas notice is made on p. 413 that on May 11, 1860 J. D. Girtman and Libby A. Girtman of Morehouse Parish, La. deeded 240 acres of land to Daniel C. Fudge of Houston County, Ga. for \$2000. On page 414 of Deed Book E, August 13, 1860, Joseph Christian of Ashley County, Ark. deeded 140 acres of land to Daniel C. Fudge for \$4000. This would indicate that the Daniel C. Fudge family left Georgia to join other members of the Girtman family in Ashley County about 1858.

The following will of Daniel C. Fudge was filed in the Ashley County Courthouse in Hamburg, Arkansas in 1862. It was later found there.



LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF D. C. FUDGE, DECEASED

In the name of God, Amen

I, D. C. Fudge of the County of Ashley and State of Arkansas, being of sound mind but afflicted in body do make and declare this my last Will and Testament, revoking all wills by me at any time heretofore made. It is my will and testament that Battle Eatman shall after my death become the sole Executor of my Estate until my son E. A. Fudge shall have arrived at the age of twenty one years, then E. A. Fudge shall act in Battle Eatman stead. I desire that my Estate shall be kept together and I also devise that my debts shall be paid as soon as practicable. It is my will and testament that my children after arriving at the age of twenty one years shall if they see proper draw their portions. It is my will and testament that my children after becoming of age shall if it is their desire to establish a farm on my land. Again it is my will and Testament that my daughters names as follows, D. A. Fudge and M. C. Fudge shall be furnished with sufficient means furnished from my Estate so as to give them a good literary education. It is my will and testament that I shall be decently interred on my premises, and on a mound designated by my widow.

I testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 11th day of June 1862.

D. C. Fudge

(Seal)

Witnesses

Chas. Oden M.D.

L. L. Griffith

On this 28th day of July 1862, in open Court came L. L. Griffith and Chas Oden the witnesses to the foregoing paper purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Daniel C. Fudge and who being duly sworn depose and say Chas. Oden being first examined states, that at the request of said Daniel C. Fudge testator herein, he deponent at said Fudges request and instance signed his (Fudge's) name thereto after having first read the same to him. That said testator was very weak in body, but of sound mind and disposing memory. And that he therein his presence and in the presence of L. L. Griffith the other witness thereto, declared the same to be his last Will and Testament and desired them to attest the same that they sign their names thereto as witnesses in the presence of said testator and in the presence of each other.

Sworn to and subscribed in open Court this 28th July, 1862.

Filed in open Court July 28th 1862.

A. W. Files Clk.

A. W. Files Clerk

Will Record "A" page 64.

ABSTRACTER'S NOTE:

This information taken from the records of the Ashley County Abstract Company, Hamburg, Arkansas. Will Record "A" of County Clerk's Office was destroyed and not now available.

Dora A. Fudge  
Daughter of  
Daniel C. Fudge and Martha Girtman

Dora A. Fudge was born December 30, 1856 in Houston County, Georgia shortly before the family moved to Arkansas. She was married to George Stell. There were two sons of this marriage: David Eugene b. 1880 and William.

A second marriage to Marion Kelly produced three sons: Carroll, Madison and Festus, and one daughter: Carrie.

Dora died February 18, 1926 and is buried in the Promise Land Baptist Cemetery in Ashley County, Arkansas.

Dora's son David Eugene, was 98 years old on August 24, 1978, the year of his death. He said his uncle, Eugene Alonza Fudge (Cammack), was a teacher in Arkansas before moving to the Clever Creek Community of Shelby County, Texas.

David Eugene died December 22, 1978. He was a retired farmer, life-long resident of Ashley County, member of Promise Land Missionary Baptist Church, served as a Deacon for 70 years. He is buried in Promise Land Church Cemetery. He is survived by a son, John David and daughter, Celeste Jean.



Mary Virginia Fudge  
Daughter of  
Daniel Fudge and Martha Girtman

Mary Virginia was born in Houston County September 30, 1848. She married Dr. MalcolM McNeil Gibson on December 10, 1866 in Ashley County, Arkansas. Dr. Gibson was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 15, 1845.

After their marriage, they moved to Brown County, Texas and later to Rising Star, Texas. Eleven children were born of this marriage:

Twilley Camilla b. 10/1/1867, m. Alford

Mary Lucy (3/13/1870 - 5/18/1913), m. McGaughey

Pitman Virgil Samuel b. 9/2/1872

Mattie Bell Susan (8/12/1875 - 8/5/1906)

Edna Lena b. 9/3/1879, m. Polk

MalcolM David b. 2/27/1881

Sarah Lee (6/21/1883 - 9/2/1898)

Eugene H. (1/15/1886 - 12/2/1918)

Wright Robert Jefferson Davis b. 4/4/1888

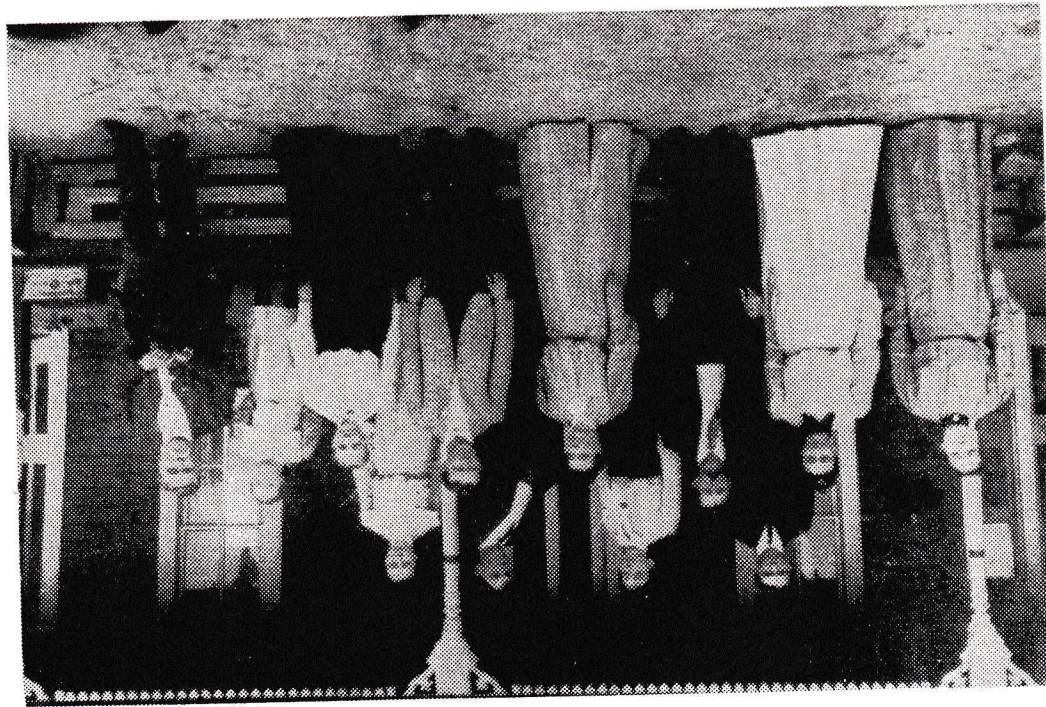
Minnie (4/17/1891 - 10/18/1919)

Medora M. (10/11/1894 - 5/7/1911)

Mary Virginia died December 3, 1918 in Rising Star, Texas. Her husband died March 29, 1908. They are buried in the family cemetery in Rising Star, Texas.

In December, 1975, Mrs. Wright R. Gibson Sr., the only living daughter-in-law of Dr. Gibson and Mary Virginia Fudge visited the author in Florida.

HOME OF DR. MALCOLM McNEIL GIBSON



Front Row (left to right):  
Twilley Camilla Gibson (Alford)  
Mary Lucy Gibson (McGaughey)  
Pitman Virgil Samuel Gibson  
Mattie Bell Susan Gibson (Beyerly)  
MalcolM David Gibson  
Mary Virginia Fudge Gibson  
Back Row (left to right):  
Wright Robert Jefferson Davis  
Gibson  
Edna Lena Gibson (Polk)  
Eugene H. Gibson  
Minnie Gibson (McClure)  
Medora M. Gibson  
Dr. MalcolM McNeil Gibson



**Minnie C. Fudge  
Daughter of  
Daniel C. Fudge and Martha Girtman**

The Federal Census of 1870, taken in Ashley County, Arkansas, shows Minnie was born in Arkansas and was ten years old in 1870.

Her first marriage was to a Mr. Stell. One daughter was born of this marriage.

A second marriage was to a Mr. Collins. There were two sons born of this marriage: Tom and Thornton.

Thornton is known to have married and had three children: Stell, Minnie, and Charles Collins.



**William Cammack**

William Cammack b. ca. 1700, d. ca. 1793 lived in Spotsylvania County, Virginia. Name of wife unknown. All we know about William Cammack we learn from his last will and testament dated February 3, 1793 and probated April 17, 1793 in Spotsylvania County, Virginia.

In the Name of God Amen I William Cammack of the County of Spotsylvania being infirm of Body but sound mind and memory do make this my Last will and Testament in manner following (that is to say) first I direct that my just debts and funeral expences be fully paid out of the legacy hereafter given to my Grandson Robt. Cammack son of George Cammack.

Item I give and bequeath to my son Francis Cammack one shilling sterlen -- to my son William Cammack the same to my son John Cammack the same to my daughter Margaret Buckner the same and to my daughter Catharine Colacon the same

Item I give and bequeath to my Daughter Susanna Tankersley two hogs either green or dyed Also two negroes by names Sarah and Rose to her and her heirs forever.

Item I give to my daughter Mary Hawkins one feather bed & bolster also one cow and heifer yearling to her and her heirs forever.

Item I give to my Daughter Ann Sanderson the forty pounds that I borrowed of my son Geo Cammack which said money she has already received.

Item I give to my Daughter Elizabeth Holloway two hogs either green or dyed also one negro woman by name and her increase from this day forward to her and her heirs forever.

Item I give to my grandDaughter Susanna Sanderson two barrels of corn one of wheat two hogs either green or dyed also three negro girls by name Easter, Charley and Mary to her and her heirs forever also one feather bed and bolster two sheets one quilt my riding horse and one looking glass.

Item I give and bequeath to my grandson John Miller one negro boy by name Rhodey to him and his heirs forever.

Item I give and bequeath to my Grandson John Tankersley one negro girl by name of Dorcas to him and his heirs forever.

Item I give and bequeath unto my GrandDaughter Margaret Hawkins one negro girl by name young Racheal to her and her heirs forever.

Item I give and bequeath to my Grand Daughter Betsey Tankersley one negro girl by name Cealey to her and her heirs forever.

Item I give to my Grand Daughter Jane Beverley Cammack one negro girl by name Delphia to her and her heirs forever.

Item I give to my Son George Cammack two negroes by names Dick & Succy also I give to my said son George a negro woman by name Sally for the forty pounds I borrowed of him many years past that I have given to my Daughter Ann Sanderson also that he be pd up the interest on the forty pounds borrowed until paid to my said son George Cammack to him and his heirs forever.

Item I give to my Grand Son Robert Cammack son of George Cammack the plantation whereon I now live containing four hundred acres of land also a negro man by name Zechary & Paul to him and his



heirs forever also all the rest of my Estate I give to my Grand son Robert Cammack after all my just Debts and legacies be fully paid.

It is further my Will and Desire that my Executors hereafter mentioned shall see that no other negroes shall be worked on my grandsons land that I have left him.

I do also constitute and appoint my loving friends Col. Oliver Towles Edward Herndon George Cammack and John Tankersley my whole and sole executors of this my Last Will and Testament whereunto I have set my hand and seal this third day of February One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Three.

William Cammack

[seal]

Sealed and Published by the  
Testator in presence of

John Smith

Will Smith

Thos Colson

The words interlined the son of

George Cammack is acknowledged

by William Cammack to be his desire.

Know all men by these presents that we Geo Cammack John Tankersley Harry Bartlett & Thomas Henderson are held and firmly bound to Messrs Winston William Smith Edward Herndon & Thomas Towles Gentmen. Justices of the Court of Spot. County now sitting in the sum of Four Thousand pounds to the payment whereof well and truly to be made to the said Justices and their Successors we bind ourselves and each of us our and each of our heirs executors & administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents sealed with our seals this 17th day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty Thousand in the 7th year of the Commonwealth

The condition of this obligation is such that if the above bound Geo Cammack and John Tankersley executors of the Last Will and Testament of Wm. Cammack deceased do make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods chattels and credits of the said deceased which have or shall come to the hands possession or knowledge of the said Cammack & Tankersley or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for them and the same so made do exhibit in the County Court of Spotsylvania at such time as they shall be thereunto required by the said Court and the same good chattels and credits and all other the goods chattels and credits of the said Deceased which at any time after shall come to the hands possession or knowledge of the said Cammack and Tankersley or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for them to do well and truly administer according to law and further do make a just and true account of their actings and doings therein when thereto required by the said Court and

shall well and truly pay and deliver all the legacies contained and specified in the said Testament as far as the said goods chattels and credits will thereunto extend and the law shall charge them this obligation to be void and of non effect or else to remain in full force and Virtue.

(LS)

Geo Cammack

Sealed and Delivered

in the presence of

John Tankersley

(LS)

Harry Bartlett

(LS)

At a Court held for Spotsylvania County 17 April 1783.

George Cammack John Tankersley and Thomas Henderson acknowledge this their bond in Open Court which is Ordered to be recorded.

Teste: Jno. Waller

A Copy,

Teste: *Bruce M. McKeen*, Deputy Clerk